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Glasses Fitted with Accuracy

HAROLD J. SNELL'S
JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN

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RED DEER, ALBERTA, MAY 9th, 1917

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News

Do not judge a watch by the case
It is the movement that counts.

We are agents for all the leading makes. Con-
sult us before you buy.

HAROLD J. SNELL
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN

ROLL OF HONOUR



PTE. HAROLD MULDRIDGE
Killed in Action at Vimy Ridge.

Fraternizing with Teutons Must Cease.

Enemy Able to Learn Military Secrets

PETROGRAD, May 6, via London, May 7.—General Gurko, commander of the western front, has issued an order declaring that the fraternizing of Russians with the enemy troops must be stopped. He declares that such fraternizing which has become a common practice, enables the enemy to learn Russian military dispositions and also, by causing a lull on the Russian front, leaves the Germans free to concentrate forces against the British and French.

General Gurko warns the troops that if the fighting comes to a standstill in France the Germans will throw all their forces against the Russians who, lulled by promises of peace, will not be in readiness to repel the attack. He says that three divisions of Germans have already been transferred from the Russian front and that others are following, including artillery and aircraft.

The order concludes with an appeal to the troops, in the name of emancipation of enslaved nations to do their duty towards Russia and her allies. It says: "Write the first pages of the history of the new free Russia with blood if need be."

Representatives of the Belgian and Serbian embassies have published an appeal to the Russians, recalling the suffering of their respective nations and asking the Russians not to leave them to their fate. The council of deputies has voted to support the Russian "loan of freedom" by a large majority.

British Success is Victory for Russia

ODESSA, May 6th, via London, May 7th.—The British consul-general on Friday attended a meeting of the soldier delegates, who for the second time offered congratulations on the successes of the British in northern France. The consul pointed out among applause how the British army had increased until it numbered 500,000. That steady advance was taking place and that every British success was a Russian success, and a nail in the coffin of German militarism. The democracies of Europe were now happily aided by the United States, and all would advance together.

Col. Brodsky, the president of the meeting, declared that the relations between Russia and the Allies remain unchanged.

Attempts of Ozaksas to bring about trouble among the Jews at Kieff resulted in failure.

A military league formed here of officers and soldiers professing democratic and republican principles had issued a manifesto declaring that discipline must be maintained and that revolutionary Russia must be defended at the front and against internal enemies.

At a secret meeting at Kieff an orator who cried "down with the war," was expelled from the tribune by the Elders with expressions of contempt.

A meeting of officers of the Odessa garrison passed resolutions deciding to support the provisional government and prosecute the war to a victorious conclusion.

Through Service to Kerobert

With the change of time of trains about June 3rd, the C.P.R. will put on through daily-express-Sunday trains between Red Deer and Kerobert, which will take the place of the present Lacombe-Coronation service. This will form probably a link through service from Red Deer to Saskatoon. The transfer of freight and passenger from the C. & E. trains North and South will be made at Lacombe as heretofore, but Red Deer will have the advantage of the direct through service in addition to the regular C. & E. trains.

Mrs. S. H. Sands, of North Red Deer, received word yesterday that her brother, Pte. Kenneth Baillie, infantry, was officially reported killed in action on April 25th. Pte. Baillie came to Red Deer to visit his sister in 1915 and shortly afterwards joined the 50th Calgary battalion, although he was only 19 years of age. Mrs. Sands' husband is in the dental corps at Calgary.

Pte. E. Hawley is reported killed in Monday's dispatches. He came to the Berkhamstead farm some years ago and afterwards went out west and resided at Pitoc. He was a young Englishman, of good family and strictly honest and manly in all his dealings. His mother resides in Calgary. He joined with the 80th at Red Deer and was transferred to the 10th battalion. His death will come as a shock to his friends in this district.

Thos. East, Spruce Creek Farm, west of the city, received the following message Saturday last from Ottawa: "Regret to inform you that Thos. East, 27 years of age and the main stay of his father. He felt it his duty to enlist and serve his King and Country, but would not do it until his father gave his consent. He was a member of 'B' Co. of Col. Naimyth's battalion. Mr. East received a letter from him last week written on April 7th, wherein he stated he was feeling fine and that he would not leave him for a while as he expected they would be busy. It is possible he may have had on his lips as he said 'I have done my duty, and did what I could.'"

Corpl. Dan Campbell has made the supreme sacrifice word coming through on Thursday to Miss Peterson from Dan's sister in Toronto that effect. He joined the 12th Mounted Rifles, and has been about a year and a half in the trenches with the 1st Canadian Division in the office of Michener, Carleton Place.

P.P. He was in command of a machine gun section. He left his duties as J. Porter and his brother-in-law, S. B. Chadsey, of Toronto. To L. Porter he left his gold watch, and to S. Chadsey, his fiancée, he left his farm. He was a young man of pleasant manners and a general favorite, and he will be sorely missed by his friends.

The sympathy of all is extended to those who are left to mourn his early death.

Death of Mr. E. Gheur

The friends of E. Gheur were shocked to learn Friday that he had died suddenly at the Calgary Hotel Thursday afternoon. He had only nicely recovered from a serious operation here and was feeling and looking in good health. He went to Calgary to wind up some business before going to his new position west when he was struck by a doctor, he was rushed to the hospital where he expired shortly afterwards, a clot of blood on the brain. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon from Harrison & Foster's undertaking parlors. Mr. Hammond and Mr. Whitcomb went down to the funeral. Great sympathy is felt for Mrs. Gheur in her great sorrow.

Springvale.

The Clearview-Springvale Women's Institute will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. P. Pengelly on Thursday, May 10th. They meet to sew for the Red Cross. On Sunday afternoon, May 13th, at 3 p.m., a memorial service will be held at Horn Hill in memory of Lance-Sergeant Wm. Richards, who has paid the supreme sacrifice while in France. Rev. R. E. Finlay will have charge of the service.

A "School Fair" will be held on Tuesday, July 3rd, at Clearview, the month and proceed the war to a victorious conclusion.

ARREST 500 RIOTERS

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 6th.—Grave rioting has occurred in Mainz, Germany, according to a report received here by the Telegram. Sixteen hundred people took part in a demonstration, looting of the shops of food, and a number of shopkeepers were looted. Troops fired on the demonstrators, the report adds, and eight persons were killed. Later the troops arrested 500 persons.

Word was received last week by Rev. C. H. Huestis, secretary for Alberta and British Columbia of the Lord's Day Alliance, that his son, Pte. Harold Waldo Huestis, had died of wounds April 27th, in the Boudouge Hospital. Pte. Huestis was wounded March 27, this wound was dangerous from the first, and his leg had to be amputated which was too much for his system and he died from the effects of it. He was born in Bermuda in 1896 and had just entered his 21st year. For several years he had attended the Red Deer High School. He joined a University battalion last spring, and was later transferred to another unit. He was a young man of exceptional character and attainments and had, apparently a brilliant future.

Calgary, May 7th, 1917
My dear Mr. Carwell:

I would like on behalf of Mrs. Huestis myself and family to express through "The News" our heartfelt appreciation of the many words and letters of sympathy we have received. Mrs. Huestis wishes me to speak also of the delicate and sympathetic manner in which the C.P.R. telegraph messengers delivered the official telegram. While our hearts are unexpressed, we know that Waldo was actuated by motives of the highest duty and loyalty and that even the poignancy of our grief cannot rob us of the solemn pride of having laid upon the Altar of Freedom so precious a sacrifice.

Yours sincerely,
CHAS. H. HUESTIS.

When Waldo was home on his last leave, he wrote the following little piece of verse. It seems to express his splendid philosophy of life that I am sure his many friends would like to see in print. It may also be an inspiration to others as his life was.

"A little work, a little play,
To keep us going—and so, day-day!
A little warmth, a little light,
Of love's bestowing—and so, good-night!
A little fun, to match the sorrow
Of each day's growing—and so, good-morrow!
A little trust that when we die
We reap our sowing! and so, good-bye!"

George du Maurier
An official message was received from the Pte. H. P. Sanabary, of Sylvan Lake, had been killed in action. He joined the 8th and was drafted to the 1st Canadian Division. He was a splendid specimen of a young manhood and an honor to his regiment. He has a brother who recently joined the navy.

In the casualty list of April 4th, H. W. Austin, Red Deer, is reported to have died of wounds.

BAND CONCERT

On Thursday evening, weather permitting, the Red Deer Citizens' Band will play a few selections on the City Hall Square. The band is a large membership and the shortage of uniforms, the Band will appear in civilian dress, but that fact will not lessen the quality of the music. Citizens will do well to turn out at 7.30 on Thursday evening and hear the half-hour concert to be given from 8.30 to 9 o'clock. The band, in spite of the loss of members who have gone overseas, is now stronger than it has been for some years owing to the valuable additions obtained. The following is the present membership and instrumentation:

Clarionets—Messrs. Eadie, Cross, and Quigg.
Bb Cornets—Messrs. Marshall, Malory, Simonton, Michener, and Constable Clifford.
Eb Alto—Messrs. Sergt. Walker, James, Fucco.
Bb Tenors—Messrs. Mahaffy, and Galbraith.
Bb Tenor Slide Trombone—Mr. R. J. Sanders.
Bb Baritone—Messrs. Camille, Rogers and F. Stevenson.
Eb Bass—Messrs. Rogers and N. Michener.
Bass Drum—F. F. Kenny.
Snare Drum—Mr. May.
Snare Drum—Master Harold Gatz.
Bandmaster—J. E. Walton (Clarinet).

Menace of Prussia

WASHINGTON, May 5th.—President Wilson occupied a seat in the executive gallery of the house today while British Foreign Minister Balfour and members of the British mission were received on the floor. It was the first time as far as Capitol historians can find that any president of the United States had been present in the galleries.

Minister Balfour, in a speech before the House, declared: "The menace of militarism increases. We free peoples of western civilization are banded together to fight this menace. In this case we will surely conquer."

Red Cross Notes

The Red Cross Society have decided to canvass the city for aid in helping along the Red Cross work, and to this end a number of ladies will visit the homes and business places to-morrow for this purpose. Citizens will be asked to give as much as they feel able, once a month, the ladies making a monthly call for this purpose. We hope all citizens will help along this good work, as every cent is expended in making bandages and goods for the wounded soldiers.

The donations received since last report are:

Mrs. J. Pollock	1.00
Mrs. Jos. Wallace	1.00
Mrs. Ehey	1.00
Mrs. Johnin	5.00
Membership Fees	4.00

We were in error last week in stating that the tea at Mrs. Walverley was for the Red Cross work. This tea was for the general fund of the T. O. D. E. We are pleased to make this correction.

Shipments to Calgary yesterday included contributions from Balmoral, Benalto, Willowdale, and Mrs. McDonnell's sewing party at Pitoc.

At the business meeting of the Red Cross Society, it was decided that a meeting of the Presidents and their executives of all societies should be held on the evening of May 15th, in the City Hall, to discuss ways and means of raising funds for Red Cross purposes at Fair time.

The following are the monies of the Kinsman School children who have each knitted a pair of socks for the Red Cross:

Kinsman School, Red Cross Knitters, 13 pairs socks.
Mama Mackie
Eather
Hella Urkanen
Maima Kaila
Senia Wolt
Raimo Standinger
Bessie Learned
Mena Halstein
Mary Soderland
Hella Urkanen
Della Leander
Helja Saha
Elsie Urkanen

PENFOLD

The following articles were sent to Calgary last week from Antler Hill and Penfold Red Cross Society:

14 shirts	12
12 hot water bottle covers	13
13 pair socks	7
7 bed jackets	1
2 surgical coats	9
9 pairs pyjamas	

Red Cross sewing meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Brown on Thursday next.

CORP. BERT USHERWOOD

Killed in Action at Vimy Ridge.

LACOMBE BULL SALE

The stock men of Alberta will have another splendid opportunity to purchase purebred beef bulls at the annual auction sale to be held by the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association at Lacombe, May 30th. At that sale there will be 55 Short-horns, 15 Aberdeen Angus and 22 Herefords offered. Special railroad rates have been arranged from C. P. R. points to Lacombe between Edmonton and Calgary, and from as far as Hardisty on the Wetaskiwin branch. The tickets will be good going May 29th and 30th, returning up to May 31st. The transportation on bulls purchased at the sale is paid to the purchaser's nearest station for a nominal fee, and the bulls will be delivered to the buyers. At these sales the buyers are able to inspect a large number of bulls without unnecessary time and expense, and the price is set by open bidding, according to the quality of each bull. The Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association has now sold 4244 animals for \$850,000, and the recent sale held by the Association at Calgary of 470 bulls for \$130,000 constituted a record for any such sale held on the American continent.

Hand to Hand Fight in Bullecourt for Final Possession

Germans Are Contesting Every Inch of Ground and the British Are Moving Steadily Ahead—Hun Losses Mounting to an Appalling Total Among the Best Troops—Morale is Weakening.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via London, May 7th.

The British are pushing their way well within the town of Bullecourt. Hand to hand fighting has developed there.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

LONDON, May 7.—After sharp fighting the British have pushed forward west of Bullecourt and have taken a number of prisoners, according to a British official statement.

HINDENBURG IS NOW FACING THE CERTAINTY OF DEFEAT

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, May 7.—Germany's sacrifice of 6,000 prisoners taken yesterday did not indicate shattered morale. On the contrary the Germans are resisting with a desperate determination. The prisoners taken, however, do reflect the immense bodies of troops the Germans are throwing into the conflict.

From observation points all along the line can be seen long lines of motor trucks carrying fresh troops to replace the victims of French machine gun fire. Prisoners captured are from the choicest regiments.

Canadians Gained U.S. Money Vaults in Surprise Attack

Canadian Headquarters in France, May 6th, via London.—By a surprise attack early Sunday morning the battalion holding that part of our front immediately behind the Somme river captured an important sector of the enemy front line and support trench some distance to the rear.

The whole region southwest of Lens, where the ground was gained, is dotted over with ruins of mining villages, and almost every house has been transformed into a miniature fortress by the introduction of machine guns, operated from the shelter of strong emplacements. The gunners who hold these posts do not surrender—they die at their places beside their guns, fighting to the last. Germany still has men of that type, and they sell their lives for the utmost price they can exact.

It was to avoid as much as possible the concentration of machine gun fire on our attacking force that the enemy's trench was rushed. The trench was completely successful. Men went in with bombs and bayonets, and cleared the trench after a sharp fight. The occupants, an officer and 33 men, were captured. Possession of this ground was regarded by the enemy as so important that they during the night sent reinforcements. Both efforts failed. The German losses are known to be heavy. (The ground won improves our position very much.)

The systematic burning of everything of value in and around Lens continues from day to day. The British are busy to stay long enough to make good his boast that nothing of France's most prosperous mining region will be left but a smoking waste when he goes.

MONTREAL CROWD HOOTS SAT EFFORT TO RECRUIT MEN

MONTREAL, May 7th.—Scenes which dwarfed the disrespectful hearing accorded Sir Robert Borden and R. B. Bennett, M.P., a few months ago, when indicating the need of a national service tour, the Dominion when they were greeted with organized interference from the galleries at the Montreal National Convention, were witnessed at the same place and in somewhat similar circumstances to-night.

Returned officers, speaking in behalf of recruiting for the 25th French-Canadian battalion, whose officer commanding is Lieut-Col. the Hon. P. E. Blondin, postmaster general, at the first local meeting in the provincial recruiting campaign of Col. Blondin and Major-General Lessard, were howled and hooted at by a platform when they made French-Canadian battalion, whose officer commanding is Lieut-Col. the Hon. P. E. Blondin, postmaster general, at the first local meeting in the provincial recruiting campaign of Col. Blondin and Major-General Lessard, were howled and hooted at by a platform when they made French-Canadian battalion, whose officer commanding is Lieut-Col. the Hon. P. E. Blondin, postmaster general, at the first local meeting in the provincial recruiting campaign of Col. Blondin and Major-General Lessard, were howled and hooted at by a platform when they made French-Canadian battalion, whose officer commanding is Lieut-Col. the Hon. P. E. 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Tire Mileage Achievements

SOME motorists think they have tires which are making great mileage records. Later these motorists meet users of Dunlop Tires. Then they get a new conception of what is possible in tire mileage.

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SERBIAN BRAINS WON HEIGHTS TO MONASTIR

How Strategy of a Serbian Marshal Overcame Mountains—A Colonel's Master Hand

A long-delayed despatch from Gordon Smith, correspondent with the Serbian army, shows that the operations which resulted in the capture of Monastir were as brilliantly conducted as any movements in this war, though on a relatively small scale by the combined forces under the command of Field Marshal Mischke of Serbia. The Bulgarian army held the plain in front of the mountain range which barred the route toward the frontier of King Ferdinand's kingdom. But by bit, however, it was driven back till the Bulgarians were on the defensive on the mountain summits. On the Strumitsa front, held by the British, and in the Tanga valley held by the French, the position has practically become one of stalemate.

The Uplift Task
To the left of the French line began the positions held by the Serbians, and it is here that strategy and tactics have come to the fore and the world has been offered the unusual spectacle of a force inferior in numbers driving a superior one by sheer force of military skill from one mountain stronghold after another. For weeks past the task of clearing the enemy from the mountain summits has been the task of the Serbian army, reinforced by the Czech regiment of Zouaves. "Les enfants perdus" of the French army have notably maintained their reputation.

The correspondent continues: "The problem facing Field Marshal Mischke was no easy one. It was to drive the German-Bulgarian army from its entrenched positions in the plain as well as from the heights on the mountain fastnesses on either side. No more striking picture of modern war and of modern military methods could have been seen than the capture of the Chalka Mountain and the village of Polje, which was a specimen of the mountain summit facing the Strumitsa front. The attack was carried out by the Serbian division facing the Chalka Mountain. This was shown with huge batteries and masses of rock, among which were placed the telephone stations connecting the staff with the various batteries and the actual fighting line on the opposite mountain. The colonel commanding the division, the general in charge of their distribution of general staff, was seated on a camp stool in the lee of a mass of rocks, with a field glass glued on the opposite mountain slope. From time to time a sharp order sent by telephone caused batteries of mountain guns, light or heavy artillery, to open fire on the Bulgarian positions. It was like a virtuoso playing the piano.

Then, on another ridge, little black lines began to emerge from all the ravines and rocks on the mountain side. The rattle of rifle fire and the boom of the machine guns drifted across the valley. The Serbian troops were beginning to assault. From the point where I stood it was quite possible to distinguish how the combat moved backward and forward. Sometimes the anti-air lines of the attacking force would push forward a hundred yards or sometimes I could see them taking refuge from the pitiless rifle and machine gun fire of the Bulgarians. Slowly but surely, however, the Serbian line pushed forward. The battle of the machine guns was the first time of trenches ceased as they were stormed at the point of the bayonet. Five minutes later saw long lines of Bulgarian prisoners pouring down the mountain side.

EMPLOYERS "AFTER-WAR"

Mr. Hodges' Scheme to Secure Harmony With Workers

Mr. John Hodges, the Minister of Labor, speaking at Manchester, said the greatest alliance of employers had been formed with men of big hearts and far-seeing minds at the head of it, and the alliance destroyed the cooperation of labor, knowing that if the old combat between capital and labor was renewed after the war, it would be left behind in the neutral markets of the world. As Minister of Labor he was going to form a big central committee, with four or five hundred local committees all over the country, for the purpose of dealing with this vast and most important problem of after-war employment.

The Government pledges for the finding of work for the soldiers and sailors after the war will be filled to the letter. It was desired to avoid strikes and lockouts during the period of reconstruction, and a combination of employers and employed working together was the best means of getting the labor back to work. It almost seemed as if employers and workers had put the wholehearted staff of the labor exchange into a refrigerator and supplied them with plentiful quantities of cold air. He wanted to change all that. He wanted all to understand that when a man went into an exchange for any purpose he was to be met with sympathy and courtesy, and that there should be an endeavor to understand his individuality.

RUMBLINGS IN GERMANY

Women Close to Arguments But Lower Office Positions

D. Thomas Curtis, the famous war correspondent and unnoted visitor to Germany, has the following to say of his experiences: "I lost my temper once and said to an elderly red-faced Frenchman: 'Since you have beaten the English at sea, why don't you send your ships to fetch food?' 'Our fleet,' he said, 'is too busy catching the English fleet in its safe hiding place to afford time to go to America. You will see enough of our fleet one day, young man.'"

I reiterate views expressed on previous visits to Germany. The German women are not standing the anxiety of the war as well as those of France and England. They have done no better work for the Fatherland, but the grumblings of the lower third of the population are much as have not been heard since 1814. German officials in the Press Department of the Foreign Office try to explain away the grumblings to neutral correspondents like myself, but many thinking Germans are surprised and troubled by this unexpected manifestation on the part of those who for generations have been almost as docile and easily managed as children.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

HAS BEEN CANADA'S FAVORITE YEAST FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS
MAKE PERFECT BREAD
MADE IN CANADA

WHO'S WHO IN WOMEN'S BRITISH SHELL WORK

How Women Work And Are Paid—Important—Some Useful Facts

An English writer gives the following explanations of terms used in munition plants: The trucker a laborer who pushes one shell on low-wheeled trucks from one "street" to the next. Each truck has a scale book in which she writes the number of finished shells she carts away. The packer does not work on the belt system, but receives a fixed wage, varying from 20s. to 30s. a week. The machinist is the girl who takes the blank overall and cap who operates the lathe. She does not require any mechanical knowledge, for the lathe runs automatically. Nevertheless, because the steel varies in substance some judgment is required, so the machinist's work is classed as semi-skilled. She is paid a minimum wage of a week for 40s. and 25s. a week for the night shift, both of which are of twelve hours duration.

Measured by Shells
In addition she can earn a bonus paid on the principle of overtime. To her time does not mean hours, but shells. For example, in rough-turning 15 rounds, four shells are equivalent to one hour. If at the end of her day's work (ten hours in length, because her meal time is deducted) she has completed sixty shells, fifteen hours' work will be registered on her work card; so she will receive 3s. 4d. standard money and 1s. bonus for her additional five hours' work.

Many Are the Viewers
The viewer is the person who passes the shells on from one process to the next, having first tested them by accurate gauging. Should the shells be faulty they are marked with yellow, red, or green paint, and are "trucked out" when possible to correct defective machines. Viewers are paid at the same rate as machinists, earning a bonus according to the number of shells viewed per hour. The viewer must not be confused with the final viewer, whose work is exceedingly responsible, and who is paid a considerably higher rate; nor with the Government viewer, who is employed by the Ministry of Munitions and is responsible to it for the finished work of the firm.

ORGANIZED PROSPERITY

Eulogy of Cromer Who Completed Kitchener's Work

In Evelyn Baring, Earl Cromer, Britain lost the maker of modern Egypt. The man who brought peace and material development to the oldest land, after centuries of oppression, starvation and outrage. He was called Kitchener's organizer of victory. He earned the title of Omdurman, the African in the great war, and died before his last great work was done. Cromer was more than that. He organized prosperity and peace around him. For twenty-four years he was absolute master in Egypt and the years saw a people, ground down through countless ages, bankruptcy, famine, half dead, wholly uneducated, become prosperous and content, generally regenerated, loyal, filled with a conscious pride of race.

He began his great work when Egypt was a bottomless pit into which Europe had poured countless millions. The British occupation was tentative, unrecognized, held to be only a financial expedient to secure the Suez Canal from the wreck some little for the creditors of the disintegrated Egypt. He tried to see the land he served made part and parcel of the Empire, and glad to be such. The felicitous hand of the British statesman was there for forty centuries. He made men of them. He was an autocrat, but he was just; an Arab and he matched the Oriental at his own game because he did not like to be won. He was a reformer—more so than any other man of the world of peace, and he was a reformer.

Dummy sentinels are being used by the Germans along the Belgian frontier. Where the Germans had a soldier posted every hundred yards, they have only one every thousand yards. In order to frighten away would-be smugglers and deserters, the Germans place dummy sentinels every fifty yards when night falls.

Not Used To It

In a letter home, A. G. Ross, a member of the British High Commission in German East Africa, says: "The grates are causing more trouble to the Germans than any other animals as they go about at night, run into the wires, and down they come with the wire."

CLIP THIS AND PIN ON WIFE'S DRESSER

Cincinnati man tells how to thrive up corn or calluses so they fit off with fingers.

Such a little bit of kind rough talk will be heard here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called frezome when applied to a tender, aching corn or hardened callus does wonders at once, and soon the corn or callus rises up and lifts right off without pain.

A SOLDIER'S EPITAPH

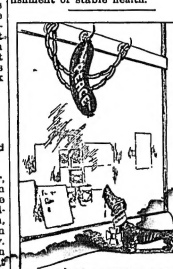
No Show About This—Just a Plain Unvarnished Truth

There is a simple tomb in Lucknow, a plain soldier's gravestone in our rural burying places, but it tells of the highest spirit and highest hope of the British soldier, and it will serve as a monument to the dead Sir Henry Lawrence, who died so glorious a death in the great mutiny of 1857. No commander in all India had planned more wisely for the defence of the men and women under his care; but the siege had only begun when he was mortally wounded. He called his successor and his associates to him, and at last, having omitted no detail of counsel or information that might enable them to carry out his far-seeing plans he roused himself to dictate his own immortal epitaph:

Here Lies
Henry Lawrence
Who Tried to Do His Duty.
May the Lord Have Mercy on His Soul.

WINTERING HORSES

Good clean straw and half a gallon of oats three times per day is a good basis to work on for horses that are not working hard during the winter. Boiled feeds are excellent when given once a week, and a good one may be made of one part oats, one part barley and one part flax with the inevitable pinch of salt. Should there be a period of bad weather necessitating the keeping in of stock and should appetite fall in consequence, a good tonic will be found in a little popular bark which is very easy to get on most farms, put in with the boiled feed. This will in most cases remedy the defect promptly. While on the subject of natural tonic, it would be well to administer Nature's greatest tonic, that is, fresh air, as often as the weather permits. If the horse is being turned out, the subsequent roll in the snow accompanying will be materially lessened and the desire to eat, drink, and one might also add, be merry, is increased. In short, stable vices should be increased rather than decreased during the winter months owing to the lack of regular exercise and green feeds. With these few simple and easy rules the labor of looking after sick horses will be eliminated by the permanent establishment of stable health.



GREEN, in New York Evening Telegram.

Out of Reach
Green, in New York Evening Telegram.

Why?
A school inspector, who did not look beyond military use, got it in his head for his Oliver the other day. He invited a class he was examining to put questions to him.

"Now, boys," he said, "don't be shy; it's your turn now, so ask me any question you like on any subject you like, and I can tell answer it."

After a long pause, a small but courageous boy held up his hand and blurted out: "Why are you not in khaki?"

More Instances of Kultur

Fourteen German boys have appeared before the criminal court charged with fraud committed by the accused men confessed that they skimmed the milk they received from the farmers before they turned their average profits from their fraudulent methods amounted to three dollars per day.

Room For Ambitious

The best highway engineers know that the final word in highway construction has not been spoken. There remains something to be learned. This fact gives an incentive to ambitious men to engage in highway engineering. The field for development is unlimited.

YOUNG ENEMY'S CANDOR

"I Would Fight For Germany if I Could"

Gerald Roderwald, aged twenty, of the Priory, Crystal Palace Park road, Sydenham, England, with being an absentee under the Military Service Act. Mr. G. R. W. Wiley, for the defence, contended that Roderwald did not come within the Act. His parents were German; his father was in Germany, and his mother had returned to Germany; and he himself was here for his education only. His relations were fighting on the side of Germany, and he was perfectly frank in saying that he sympathized with the Germans and that if he could have gone back he would be fighting for Germany.

The British race has established a record for the boy in the matter of more biting term to apply to it—has accomplished—M. Callaux.

PROFESSIONAL

Dr. John Collison
SPECIALIST
Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat
Office Hours—9 a.m. to 10 a.m., 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and by appointment.

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Northwestern University, Chicago Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Special attention given to all branches of Modern Dentistry.
Office in Smith & Galt Block, Red Deer, Phone 118.

Dr. J. R. MacCrostie

Dr. A. T. Gribble
DENTAL SURGEON
Graduate Chicago College of Dental Surgery, Licentiate in U.S. and Alberta.
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Payne & Graham
Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Notaries
W. Edgar Payne, P. E. Graham.
Money to loan on lands and farm property.
Office: Judge Greene Block.

Russell & McClure

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
Office—Northern Crown Bank Block
A. H. Russell J. H. McClure

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H. H. Humber,
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Witnesses, Jeweller and Optician
Master of Marriage Licenses

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B.Sc., C.E. (McGill)
Civil and Consulting Engineer, Land Surveying, Town Sites and Subdivisions, Barrage, Municipal and Irrigation Engineering.
Phone 88 Red Deer.

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Successor to F. Mott & Son

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Yarm & Town Sales Solicited. Several years experience. "Satisfaction Guaranteed."

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A square deal to everybody.

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James A. McCrigh V. S.

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.
Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.
OFFICE—Palace Library, Phone 17
RESIDENCE—Phone 210

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency, on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along-side his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

Another who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—61388.

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Cement Brick
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Concrete for the Farm

RED DEER, ALBERTA

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Your Patronage Solicited

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(Opposite Gaetz-Cornett's.)
RED DEER, ALTA.

C. P. R. Time Table

NORTHBOUND			
No.	Arrive	Leave	
521 Daily	3:30 a.m.	3:30 a.m.	
523 Daily except Sunday	11:15 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	
525 Daily	16:35 p.m.	16:40 p.m.	

SOUTHBOUND			
No.	Arrive	Leave	
522 Daily	3:50 a.m.	3:55 a.m.	
524 Daily	11:40 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	
526 Daily except Sunday	17:00 p.m.	17:05 p.m.	

Alberta Central Railway

Westbound—Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 1:30 p.m.

From West—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, at 10:45 a.m.

Mail and Express on all trains.

Farm Listings Wanted

We have numerous enquiries for farms in Red Deer district. Come in and give us your listings.

MELLSTROM & LINDSAY

H. G. STONE

UNDERTAKER
AND EMBALMER
GAETZ AVENUE, SOUTH.

Coal and Wood FOR CASH

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Marble and Granite Monuments from \$10 up, on terms.

L. McLEAN

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Builders and Contractors

ESTIMATES carefully furnished on all work.

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in a Company you do not know is like losing money to a stranger.

FIRE

Insurance is simply a promise to pay if you have a fire. Get the strongest company back of that promise. We represent a number of the oldest and strongest companies in the world who have saved innumerable through fire, panic and conflagration and who are paying every honest loss.

May we show you some of our policies?

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All Kinds of Insurance.

Office: Greene Block, Corner Ross and Gaetz.

MUNRO & BAINES

(The Old Reliable Firm)

Tailoring Cleaning Pressing Repairing

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Gaetz Avenue S.
(Opposite Gaetz-Cornett's.)
RED DEER, ALTA.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, April 18th, 1917.—The Census and Statistics Office has issued today in summary form the results of inquiries as to (a) the stocks of wheat, oats, barley and flax in Canada at March 31st; (b) the stocks of all agricultural produce remaining in farmers' hands at March 31st; and (c) the proportion of the crops of 1916 that proved to be of merchantable quality.

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA.—The compilation of returns collected from elevators, flour mills and railway companies shows that on March 31st, 1917, the quantity of wheat, and wheat flour expressed as wheat, was 726,000,000 bushels, as compared with 397,000,000 bushels last year, and 197,000,000 bushels on February 28th, 1915. The total for 1917 includes 67,500,000 bushels in the elevators, flour mills and in winter storage in vessels, 45,638,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 22,862,000 bushels in transit by rail. This year, for the first time, the inquiry was extended to oats, barley and flax. Of oats, including oat products expressed as oats, the total quantity in Canada at March 31st was about 164,000,000 bushels, comprising 37,000,000 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 137,000,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 10,000,000 bushels in transit by rail. Of barley the total quantity in Canada at March 31st was about 15,000,000 bushels, of which 3,620,000 bushels were in elevators, etc., 1,500,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 980,000 bushels in transit by rail. Of flaxseed the total quantity in Canada at March 31st was 5,062,000 bushels, including 2,100,000 bushels in elevators and mills, 318,000 bushels in transit, and 1,413,000 bushels in farmers' hands.

STOCKS IN FARMERS' HANDS

Out of the total estimated wheat production of 1916, 21 per cent., or 45,638,000 bushels remained in farmers' hands at the end of March, 1917, at the corresponding date, the proportion was 23 per cent. Of the remaining field crops, the proportions and quantities estimated to be in farmers' hands at March 31st are as follows: Oats 39 p.c., or 126,179,000 bushels; barley 26 p.c., or 10,559,000 bushels; rye 28 p.c., or 813,500 bushels; buckwheat 16 p.c., or 1,163,000 bushels; corn for husking 13 p.c., or 814,000 bushels; flax 20 p.c., or 1,413,000 bushels; potatoes 26 p.c., or 15,069,000 bushels; turnips, etc., 14 p.c., or 5,643,000 bushels; hay and clover 32 p.c., or 4,802,000 tons. For corn the quantity on hand at the end of March is smaller and hay and clover it is larger than in any previous year on record. The stock of potatoes, viz., 15,069,000 bushels compares with 12,069,800 bushels at March 31st, 1916, both years being lower than in any previous year since the records began in 1909.

MERCHANTABLE QUALITY

OF 1916 CROPS. The returns received from crop respondents show that of the total estimated wheat crop in 1916, viz., 220,385,000 bushels, 87,670,000 bushels, proved to be of merchantable quality. This loss of 15 p.c. is greater than in any previous year on record since 1909, and contrasts with last year's high proportion of 95 p.c. merchantable for only 5 p.c. loss. The proportions of the other crops of 1916 which proved to be of merchantable quality are as follows: Oats 89 p.c. (312,736,000 bushels out of 351,174,000 bushels); barley 84 p.c. (24,638,000 bushels out of 41,318,000 bushels); rye 92 p.c. (2,659,000 bushels out of 2,896,400 bushels); buckwheat 78 p.c. (4,060,000 bushels out of 5,070,000 bushels); corn for husking 58 p.c. (3,648,000 bushels out of 6,282,000 bushels); flaxseed 93 p.c. (6,596,000 bushels out of 7,122,500 bushels); potatoes 78 p.c. (47,814,000 bushels out of 61,128,000 bushels); turnips, etc., 75 p.c. (51,069,000 bushels out of 1,374,000 bushels); and hay and clover 90 p.c. (13,371,000 tons out of 14,799,000 tons).



Canadian Who Managed Reception For British Armies Will Perform Like Service for United States

A new photograph of Major Dr. T. Tait McKenzie, Director of physical education in the University of Pennsylvania and for years a professor at McGill University, Montreal. He is a native Canadian. Dr. McKenzie at the outbreak of war was invited to direct recreation in the training camps of all the British armies. He has served in that capacity until now.



LIEUT.-COL. HON. PIERRE E. BLONDIN IN UNIFORM

First photo of Canada's Postmaster-General since he donned khaki as commander of the 25th Overseas Battalion, which he is now recruiting among the French-Canadians with headquarters at Montreal.

Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba

The above is the name of a new booklet just issued by the Department of Colonization and Development of the C.P.R. As its name implies, it is a description of these three great provinces, with particular reference to their agricultural resources. Although designed primarily to interest intending settlers in C.P.R. lands, the booklet also contains a vast amount of general information of value to all who have thrown in their lot in Western Canada, or who may contemplate doing so. In addition to general descriptive matter the booklet contains tables of Western Canada's temperature and precipitation, an article on the grain trade, tables of elevator capacity and grain prices, average yields of grain for the last 17 years, livestock statistics, an article on the value of irrigation, and information on such topics as "ready-made" farms, naturalization, school system, agricultural education, railway facilities, taxation, system of land survey, etc. The booklet is handsomely illustrated with 81 photographs of scenes in Western Canada, and includes a railway map of Western Canada. Any person interested may obtain a copy without charge by writing to the Publicity Branch, C.P.R., Calgary, Alberta.

Inquiry Started on B.C. Scandals

VICTORIA, B.C., May 2nd.—A start was made by Justice Gregory this morning on the investigation of the charges made in the legislature by J. S. Cowper, M.L.A., of Vancouver, that Attorney General MacDonald received \$25,000 from the Canadian Northern Railway on the eve of the last provincial election. The investigation will be held in the court house here.

Efforts will be made by Mr. Cowper at the opening of the investigation to secure a change of venue to Vancouver. Because of this no witnesses have yet been summoned. Mr. Cowper claims that it would be unfair to him to have the investigation conducted here as practically all the witnesses are from Vancouver and he is liable for all expenses in bringing them over.

The charge that will be probed by Justice Gregory is the original one that \$25,000 was placed in the vault of a Vancouver hotel on the eve of the election and that Mr. MacDonald called the next morning and took it out. Mr. Cowper tried to have this charge amended a few days later to make the sum \$15,000 but the government refused.

Internal Bathing's Rapid Growth

It is but natural to expect that a relief from Constipation and the many ills which it causes, which is so effective and so natural as Internal Bathing, should quickly make many converts.

But its general use has increased so tremendously in the past few years as to suggest other reasons, and these are found in the increasing number of users that they feel as if "made over new" the morning after an internal bath.

The elimination of the pernicious and poisonous waste which is ever present in the Lower Intestine gives Nature a chance to work unimpeded, and one arises in the morning clear-headed, bright, confident and eager for the day's duties.

Mr. P. E. Smith writes:

"Dear Doctor—Your 'Casade' made a new man of me at the age of 49. I persuaded my wife to use the treatment also, and to-day she has better health than ever before. Since the use of the 'Casade' she sleeps better and can walk for hours without fatigue. Fainting spells have become a condition of the past; can eat anything on the bill of fare and drink all beverages. Does not take cold when exposed; hot water does not cause oppression."

"The 'J. B. L. Casade,' the most effective device for Internal Bathing, is being shown and explained in detail at The Galt-Cornett Drug & Book Co. Ask for free booklet, 'Why Man of To-day is Only 50 Per Cent. Efficient.' If you prefer, write to Dr. Chas. A. Tyrell, 163 College street, Toronto, for same."

"THE COW BILL"

The Live Stock Encouragement Act, which was passed at the recent session of the Alberta Legislature, commonly known as "The Cow Bill," is now in operation, and applications are being received at the Department of Agriculture for loans under this Act. The Act provides that any five or more farmers may avail themselves of its provisions by joining together for that purpose. These men may borrow up to \$500 each. The money is loaned to them for a period of five years at 6 per cent. interest. The farmer receives the full \$500 and he has nothing to pay but \$30 interest once a year until the end of five years. The only expense in connection with the loan is a fee of \$1 for every \$100 borrowed. There is no further expense in connection with chattel mortgages or the registration of the same, as the Live Stock Commissioner in the Department of Agriculture holds the title in security for the loan by means of a government brand. A certain amount of supervision is made over the purchase of the cattle, or rather, the farmer is given whatever assistance he may require in the purchase of his cows. The money must be used exclusively in the purchase of cows or heifers, and one-out of every five members on an association wish to purchase a pure-bred bull to be used by them as an association, and then 10 per cent. of their money may be used for that purpose.

The purchaser of live stock under this Act must retain the progeny of the cows or heifers so purchased until the note is paid, except that he can sell the steers when they are two years old and of them an account of their being non-breeders or not. None of the original cows or heifers, or cows or heifers bred from them, can be sold without the written consent of the Live Stock Commissioner. This consent, of course, will be given in case a farmer should require to sell and of them an account of their being non-breeder or not for any other reason, replacing those sold with other cows or heifers. And one arises in the morning clear-headed, bright, confident and eager for the day's duties.

In order to avail themselves of this loan, five farmers are asked to join together, signing joint and several notes for the money, so that in case of any man wilfully neglecting his stock there will be some interested person in the shape of another member of the syndicate to notify the Live Stock Commissioner, and he, under the provisions of this Act, can take charge of the stock so neglected, and see that the other members of the syndicate as well as the Government are protected against loss.

Provision is also made in the Act for the Live Stock Commissioner to proceed against the one man who neglects his stock and compel him to pay whatever loss there is without involving the other members of the syndicate in a law-suit, the idea being to work out, as simply as possible, a system by which men can borrow money at a low rate of interest for the purchase of live stock, and still have reasonable protection for the Treasury of the Province of Alberta, which guarantees these loans, and thus materially reduces the rate of interest.

Already a number of applications have been received from associations, and the Live Stock Commissioner is now prepared to take the matter up with any farmers who are interested in the Act. Write the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, for information, forms of application and copies of The Live Stock Encouragement Act.

Torpedo Destroyer Struck Mine and Sank.

LONDON, May 4.—The loss of a torpedo boat destroyer and of a probably one officer and sixty-one men is announced by the Admiralty in a statement issued to-night. A statement issued that the destroyer was of an older type and struck a mine May 2nd in the English Channel and sank.

Eckville

Thursday last the Bank of Commerce opened here for business. Mr. McIntosh is the manager with Mr. Buchanan as teller for the present. They have located in Mr. Eckford's building. We have waited a long time for a bank, and while we were looking for the Royal Bank to give here, we are very pleased to have this chartered financial institution. This place Eckville is a few notches up, as this is the only bank west of Red Deer.

If the C.N.R. would wake out of their normal slumber and build their spur into Red Deer and then give a service, they would need an agent in this fine station they have here, which we presume was built to sell the townsite lots. For some reason, political or otherwise, the company have erected a bridge across the Red Deer river into the city of that name, and probably in another year they will lay steel. If the west country would join Red Deer in a fight for a real service, something might come of it.

How about May 24th (Eckville Day). We have not heard of anything doing yet. Where is Manager Eckford?

Mr. Palmer has just received a sample lot of Massey-Harris machinery. Eckville-ites at Red Deer over the week-end were Mrs. E. M. Matechick, Mr. and Mrs. Eckford, O. M. Porhan, P. Kopsale and John Armstrong.

Mr. Marshall, Presbyterian minister, has been appointed to this Mission. He has rented quarters in the Miller building and will hold service in the Town Hall every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Mr. Isaac Vattimane, a lone bachelor north of here, has come out of his head somewhat and had to be taken in charge by the police.

714 Aeroplanes Shot Down**Losses Greater Than Ever**

LONDON, May 2.—"Seven hundred and fourteen aeroplanes were brought down on the western front in April," says the Times. "There has not been a month of such fighting since the war began, and the losses never reached such a tremendous figure." "July of last year, when the allied offensive on the Somme began, there were 165 British, French and German machines brought down, and the figure was 189 in August. In September, when the losses reached the highest mark, it was 322."

"The total of 714, which is compiled from the daily communiques of the British, French and German headquarters, is made up as follows: German machines, 366; British, 147; French, Belgian (with the necessary qualification that the German claims are trustworthy), 201."

"Of the 366 German aeroplanes brought down, 299 fell to the British, 55 to the French and two to the Belgians."

"British airmen accounted for 293 of these 366 German machines brought down on the British line, and anti-aircraft gunners for the other six."

Alberta Farmers' Live Stock Bulletin

Registered: No top beyond \$11.00 was called on steers. We sold three steers at this price and several lots of fat cattle at from \$10.40 to \$10.60. Other grades of butcher steers at from \$9 to \$10. There was a good demand for rough fat cattle this week and fat bulls and cullers and canners made a new record. Stocker trade was slow.

Hogs: We sold all our hogs at \$15.75 with C.P.R. freight allowance this week. The market was even and held steady. We advise shippers of cattle and hogs to phone us next week before shipping, as last wire from Winnipeg reports weaker market.

Sheep: No arrivals of fat sheep. Steers, extra export ... 10.25-11.00 Steers, fat, extra choice ... 9.25-10.00 Butcher ... 8.50-9.25

Steers, fat, common to medium butcher ... 8.50-9.25 Heifers, common to choice ... 8.25-9.00 Heavy butcher ... 8.25-9.00 Cows, choice ... 7.50-8.00

Cows, common ... 6.75-7.25 Canner cows and oxen ... 5.25-5.75 Oxen, fat ... 6.75-7.25 Thin and fair oxen ... 5.00-5.50

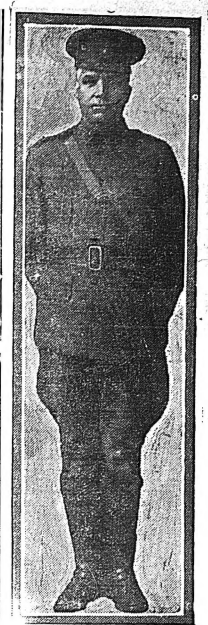
Veal calves, 150-250 lbs. ... 8.75-9.25 Veal calves over 450 lbs. (good color) ... 8.00-8.75 Stocker 2-year olds ... 7.50-7.75 Light feeding steers ... 7.25-7.75

States ... 6.75-7.50 Springers, choice ... 9.50-10.00 Springers, common ... 7.00-7.50 Fat bulls ... 7.50-8.00

Sheep, good wethers ... 10.25-10.75 Ewes ... 9.50-10.50 Lambs, choice fat ... 13.00-13.50 Hogs, select weighed off ears 15.75 Hides, no dockage, 14c. lb.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE COMING IN RAPIDLY

NEW YORK, May 4.—Total subscriptions in New York to the \$2,000,000 liberty loan amounted this far for between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000 it was estimated in banking circles today. It was predicted that after Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has completed the details for the flotation of the loan additional subscriptions here will bring the total to \$1,000,000,000.



BRIGADIER OF FIFTH DIVISION Brigadier-General J. F. L. Estabrook of Regina, commanding the Humber Infantry Brigade of General Garnet Hughes' newly-organized division, was originally from Barrie, Ont. He was a lawyer before the war and earned his promotions in the field. He was honored by the King at New Year's.

Turkish Line Broken

LONDON, May 2.—The thirteenth Turkish army corps has been driven by the British from its position in Mesopotamia on both banks of the Shatt-el-Adhem. General Maude reported today. The British cavalry is pursuing the Turks into the Jibal Hamrin hills and making many captures.

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WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON HOLIDAYS

In conjunction with the other stores of the city, we have decided to close our store at one o'clock Wednesday afternoon during the months of June, July, August and September, except in any week in which a public holiday occurs.

Just Arrived!

A nice shipment of Ladies' New Summer Dresses.

White Silk Crepe-de-Chine with white satin collar and cuffs, price **\$25.00**

Green Silk Taffeta trimmed with all covered buttons, white georgette crepe collar **\$20.00**

Natural Silk Middy Suits

Just the latest for the summer holidays, with old rose, satin facing and braid, also green check trimming, price **\$35.00**

Ladies' Silk Knit Toques

Latest in Ladies' Silk Knit Toques, colors mauve, Paddy, tan and Dark Brown, price **\$1.75**

Hand Bags

Fancy Knit Silk Hand Bags, in plain and mixed colors at

\$2.50 and \$3.25

Silk Knit Scarfs

These are very useful, can be used to trim that panama hat, price 95c.

Don't Miss Seeing

our stock of wash Gingham. We have the best up-to-date stock of these goods possible at 15c up.

Hosiery for Everybody

Little Darling and Daisy for the children, Buster Brown's Sister for the girls, Boy Scout, Hercules and other lines for the boys. Our stock in these lines is very complete.

This is the time of year you are replenishing your stock of towels. We have a large stock for you to choose from in

Linen Crash and Turkish Towelling

in white and dark colors, prices from 15c to 35c yard.

Huck Towelling, in different widths 35c to 65c yard.

Check Tea Towelling, in blue and white and red and white check, at 20c per yard.

Linen Towels in plain white and white with colored borders at 25c to \$1.35 per pair.

Turkish Towels in white and dark, prices from 35c to \$1.50 per pair.

Just Arrived!

Several lines of good, serviceable

School Shoes

for your Boys and Girls at the right price

Men's Slickers

Men's Slickers in black and yellow, also the Slicker Suits. Call and get our price.

Our Grocery Department

Our Grocery stock is up-to-date and always fresh as we have new goods arriving every day.

Week-end arrivals in

Oranges, Bananas, Lettuce, Cucumbers, Strawberries, with which we can supply you at the

very lowest price

Ross Street

T. A. GAETZ

Red Deer

When You are Neither Sick nor Well

At this Season of the Year your Blood is apt to be disordered. Such a condition of the Blood will cause you to have a lowered vitality and to suffer from loss of energy. You need something to build you up.

Some of the outward signs of bad blood are shown in a pallid and sallow appearance of the complexion, skin eruptions, rheumatic pains, etc.

Nya's Digestive Blood Tonic Should be used as a means of rebuilding the Blood. It will soon overcome the conditions which cause boils, pimples, and other skin troubles. It will readily expel rheumatic poison from the system.

Get a Bottle now, and **FEEL WELL THIS SPRING.**

Price 50c and \$1.00

FORMALIN

Get our quotations on Formalin and Gopher Poison before you place your order elsewhere. Our Formalin is full 40 per cent, and of good quality, and the price is **RIGHT.** Norris' Gopher Poison spells sure death to the Gophers and is put up in suitable size bottle selling at 50c and \$1.00

R. H. NORRIS

Sunday Hours—10 a.m. to 11 a.m., 2 p.m. to 3 p.m., and 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.

ALL PHONES AND MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY DELIVERED

The News

RED DEER ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning at The News Block, Gazette Ave. South

Subscription \$1.50 per year if paid in advance
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\$2.00 a year to the United States

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

JNO. A. CARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9th, 1917.

AS OTHERS SEE US

Holding Canada up as an example to inspire and guide the United States in its conduct of war, The Boston Herald says:

"Canada has found itself in the past two years and a half. It has been through the fire of a test such as few dependencies have ever had to face, and is coming out of the fire not only welded closer to the British Empire, but of empire strength itself. It has set an example and has had experiences that are very likely to prove of much value to us on this side of the border in the months ahead."

"Remember that to do things on the scale that Canada has been doing since the summer of 1914, the United States would raise and train and equip an army of 5,000,000 men in a little over two years, and ship 4,000,000 of them across the Atlantic. It would raise and spend no less than \$12,000,000,000 for war purposes. Yet when the warcloud burst over the world, Canada was fully as unprepared as we have been. Its army, which has grown to 400,000 soldiers was scarcely more than the militia of Massachusetts, and its resources and industries, now splendidly mobilized and efficiently organized for the great work in hand, were on the most peaceful kind of a peace basis."

"Small wonder that our patriotic gatherings listen with much respect and with deep interest to Canadian speakers. One thing is certain, the Canada of the future is not to be looked on with anything resembling the superior air that we have habitually assumed on this side of the border. The peace that has made it unnecessary to build a fort along the 3,000 miles of border will continue, but it is going to be the peace of the confederate kindness of a big brother to a helpless youngster. An American only belittles himself if he fails to recognize and applaud the great things that Canada has done in this world crisis."

"And if an American belittles himself by failing to recognize the things that Canada has done, what is to be said of the Canadian who withholds the same recognition?"

THE COST OF LIVING

Dealing with the high cost of living, in Parliament recently, Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labour, said this to say:

"It is probably safe to say that thirty million men, if not a good many more, have been withdrawn from production work to engage in destructive work. It is said that those men consume at least fifty per cent. more than they would if they were civilians. That gives us the equivalent of 45,000,000 men consuming foodstuffs and producing nothing, withdrawing from productive labour and engaged in destructive labour. Before the war broke out there was just enough food grown to

cover the world's consumption; we had not to throw any surplus food into the sea. Take 45,000,000 from producing; set them to destroy life and property; take that, in connection with the fact that last year, with slight exceptions in certain places, crops were short the world over, and with all this destruction and waste going on lessening production, and you have the main factors causing the advance in prices. Some people tell us that the rise in prices is due to cold storage and combinations. I admit that in some cases those things have a slight influence on prices, but the main factors are those I have stated."

The causes underlying present extra-normal prices have seldom been more clearly and concisely pointed out. The men who ignore the mighty events of the past three years in seeking for the basis of the high cost of living is incapable of forming an opinion about anything. And those who talk about effective control of prices just now could with equal reason demand control of the effects of an earthquake.

GET IN THAT CROP

Mr. Farmer, you should put in every available acre of grain this year. The season is late, but we believe nature will make up for the delay. Every very late spring during the last quarter of a century has been followed by a good summer. Wheat can be sown up to the 15th of this month, that is, to the 15th of June. The late sown wheat, with a good chance of ripening, and oats can be sown to near the first of June, and barley, 2 rows, up to the middle of June. Don't be discouraged, rake up your mind you are going to get in that crop of yours or bust. Think of the boys in the trenches, think your back and win out, they are having a better time than you are, have no matter what you think, get in that crop and leave the rest to Providence.

Now that Mr. Borden has given us free wheat, it is rumored he will leave the Hon. Bob. Rogers in England, and take Dr. Michael Clark to the cabinet. We do not vouch for this story, but it would be pleasant news to many loyal people in the west.

In another column we reproduce an interview the editor of the Advocate had with Mrs. Edwards, Vice-President of the Women's Council. This was published to show what the Sifton Government had done for women. We have no fault to find with the interview. But we want to point out that Mr. Michener, the popular member for Red Deer, has always been influenced in favor of legislation favorable to women, and in some instances he has even urged the Government to adopt the legislation they have adopted.

It is not the women legislation that people find fault with. It is the grafting in railway construction, the grafting in telephone line construction, the taxation that is becoming unbearable. J. D. McArthur, and his associates have made a clear profit of \$1,000,000 out of the A. & O. W. railway alone. It is claimed, as the Sifton Government gave McArthur \$20,000 a mile to construct 800 miles of railroads when an offer was made to construct said lines for \$14,000 a mile. Since 1912 the demonstration forms, which were started to show the farmers how to farm at a profit, have cost the province \$323,000. We might go on, but these are a few reasons why a person should not vote for the Sifton Government.

Letters from the Front

The following letter was received a few days ago by Mrs. Meeres from Lieut. Meeres:

France, April 2nd, 1917. I have seen Ray, he is stationed just about a mile and a half from his home. He is kindly and kind, and he is going to go and see him. Last night I met Major Wilson, and of course he told me where he was. Poor Ray has just about had enough of it and he isn't quite sure whether he wouldn't like to stay, still he feels that he has had about enough. I strongly advised him to try and get boarded and discharged and he is reporting to the M.O. to-morrow, and I am hoping he will be sent home. He was up with me last night, and we exchanged letters and had a pleasant chat, of course there is no such thing as privacy in these camps at the front. He is going to try and let me know to-morrow the M.O.'s report, but it is just possible that he may be sent back without seeing me again.

To-night I ran across Bob Hewitt, he is in this battalion, and together we walked about two miles to visit Bob French, who is running the Y.M.C.A. huts. We had a splendid long talk, and he walked part way back with me, and if nothing interferes, I am going to have dinner with him on Sunday. My, it does one good to meet with old friends out here; and what do you wonder, I don't Page is our Colonel, and he sent for me to-day and we had about an hour's chat about Red Deer. I consider I am in luck having him for a colonel.

Well, we have been everlastingly shelling the Huns to-day with all kinds of guns, it must be a terrible sight to see them, and they won't be yet to come. We had a heavy snow fall to-day, the weather is abominable and the visibility is only a few hundred yards, and yet my knees above them are caked with mud.

Billy Cookson was over and we had a long talk. Billy looks just about the same as when he left Red Deer, is just as cheerful, but he's lost some of his spring, and he's got so much wet and mud. Ray had been exused duty for three days and he had to go back to the front again. I should very much like to see him discharged, he has certainly done his bit. It is very interesting to see the different kinds of aeroplanes and balloons, I have seen as many as six aeroplanes and five balloons floating overhead at the same time. I've said about the fighting, the better, there is no doubt we hold the superiority, but it will take some bitter fighting yet before the war ends.

I am well and feeling fit.

Theo. Wright writes from Bramshott, March 28th:

It is some little time since I wrote you last, but I have been so awfully busy that I have not had much opportunity or inclination to write to anyone anywhere. Not that I have been so busy, but that that now-but I have been chased about from one job to another, or rather one place to another, and it seems as though I shall never be able to do anything but continue. My job at Shoreline failed to materialize, and I was sent to the C.G.D.D. from where I went to leave. I had a letter from word from Aunt Lizzie for some time so I had not heard the awful news of poor Cousin Harry's death. I had hoped so much that he would come back, and it rather saddened my leave. Poor Aunt Lizzie has stood the blow better than I could expect, but she has been awfully hard on me. I also saw all of our relations at Baidon and Liverpool, and also some friends. Aunt Lizzie's old maid, and I left just before I left I had a most interesting tour around the mill where Cousin Annie works, and she told me all sorts of interesting information, explaining everything carefully. I have a whole pocket full of shakli in the rough kind, wamp and well, etc. It was very nice. Since I came here, two days ago, I have met over so many of the Red Deer boys. They are all so friendly and I am so glad to see them. I hit him a bit between the shoulders and he made a remark that I was a new man. I thought he would pump my arm off. Since then I have met Teddy Plumb and Johnnie, Orrie McKee, and Steve Gilmundson, who all wish to be remembered to you. I hope to see Rex Taylor to-morrow, also Fred. Anquetil and Charlie Anderson.

Address my letters to the Army Post Office, as goodness only knows where I am on my way to.

Douglas Wilton writes under date March 31st:

January and February were very busy months, but I managed to work as the boys were in exceptionally good conditions owing to the ground being frozen solidly making it very easy to transport.

About a month ago we went up to this ambulance (the Canadian Field Ambulance) corps, so are at a pretty decent job. I am a very good grub, as we all put in two fancies each twice a month—so needless to say get decent grub. Then we are sent to the front, and we are having a very busy time in a few days. I don't know if you think the weather is better, but the British and French are pulling off now I guess will be home some of these days soon. The only drawback to this job is the night part—there's such a dim, an awful row of big guns, and it's hard to sleep. March came in, and the weather was very good, but it was a great variety of weather, snow, rain, hail, and cold winds, but I guess soon now the real good weather will be here. Good, your

Alberta winter hadn't anything over the 'one we had out here, snow, severe cold and everything from up, even the rivers; but of course for our work it was great, the roads going in splendid condition. It certainly does seem very interesting work here at times, but then times it's very boring, but the main thing is to get it over with as soon as possible. The prophecy that the Germans would soon retire voluntarily has come true, but guess it will be more than they intended. It reminds me of our January when we were sleeping in our trucks—gee, it sure was cold. I went several days without a wash, quite a guttering.

Yes, I am afraid its all of Uncle seems to have forgotten me—but an English guy is certainly great, great, great the proper term, but it expresses what I think. I met Ivan Greene and Frank Wright a few days ago. They both look well, and of course we had a great chat. I think, and on Christmas I think I will go to the front to meet a friend out here. Monte has a safe job now, so will be O.K. I can't tell you events as the censor is exceptionally strict these days.

(N.B.—The letter was opened by the Censor.)

Great Questions Before Commons in Near Future

Parliamentary Extension May Be Insisted On.

OTTAWA, May 5.—According to present information Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues will bring their seats in parliament on Monday, May 14th. The return of the premier and his colleagues to the session begins.

BIG QUESTIONS AWAIT SOLUTION

There will follow his return a series of most important domestic questions awaiting solution. A statement in the report of the deliberations of the conference will be made immediately on the return of the Premier. The three biggest questions which must be settled are the question of the extension of the session, the extension of the railway problem, and the policy to be adopted to meet the situation of retreating in the face of the losses of the Canadian army. On the first question the policy of the government is already known. There will be a proposal laid before parliament to extend its life, that war conditions may be attended to. It is thought that the government will ask for a year's extension as a less period would be useless. Upon the attitude of the Liberals, the extension hinges the remainder of the session. If the Liberals refuse to make it unanimous, the government can force it through the House of Commons. The extension will have no slender majority, and send it on to the imperial parliament for ratification, or election before October. The course is most generally favored.

JULY ELECTION UNLIKELY

There seems to be an impression that if the Liberals oppose the extension there would be an immediate election and a July election is extremely unlikely. The government has much important legislation of a pressing nature which it is necessary to have passed upon. In addition the Canadian forces promise all summer to be the midst of bloody advances, and the government would likely postpone any election campaign, which would be bound to be acrimonious, as long as possible. Some time in September would be the most likely time if the Liberals insist on challenging the government.

RAILWAY PROBLEM

The railway problem also awaits the return of Sir Robert Borden, although the members of the cabinet are already working on the problem. The general impression is that the government will decide to use the railway for private operation.

It is a stupendous undertaking, involving as it does, obligations of a billion dollars; but the government is determined to settle once and for all this perpetually worrying Canadian problem. If the Liberals refuse extension, it is possible the government will only draft its policy and report it to the country for ratification.

RECRUITING SITUATION

The third question, the recruiting situation, will also have to be taken up on the return of the premier. Recruiting is dropping to a standstill, and the home defence scheme has not been beneficial. If the return of the Canadians in Flanders are to be kept filled, action will have to be taken. There is much discussion in the House of Commons on the question of conscription. The United States decision simplifies matters. It removes the great and almost insurmountable barrier of conscription. The recruiting block now is Quebec. The whole situation in view of the information which Sir Robert Borden has received from England will have to be thoroughly canvassed by the cabinet. The premier is opposed to conscription, except as a last resort measure, is understood; but that time has been reached remaining to be seen. As for the Liberals, this question is a nearly even one. There is a division of opinion, but the majority led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier would vigorously oppose any conscription measure.

Three Million Illegitimate Children Since 1914

Frank Statement by Berlin Doctors

In the Berlin Tagblatt on January 16th, 1917, Dr. Engel, one of the aldermen of Berlin, stated that there were 3,000,000 illegitimate children born in Germany since the beginning of the war, and that this number was increasing at the rate of 20,000 annually in Berlin.

"Only a vigorous, rich increase in childbirth can make up for the enormous loss of life which the war brings us daily," declared Dr. Engel. "The increase in population must, therefore, be recognized as one of the most important problems of the future. To continue the increase in population we are forced to consider the illegitimate birth, which is already ten per cent. of the normal rate. The war compels us, also, whether we wish it or not, to consider this kind of increase in population in the light of a kind of normal rate. Our object now must be to better the situation for the illegitimate child."

CAREFUL CONSIDERATION DEMANDED

This frank statement by one of Berlin's physicians, who is connected with the city government, shows that social conditions in Germany have reached the point where they demand careful consideration.

Dr. Engel presents further startling statistics. He states that the number of illegitimate children born in cities such as Berlin, Hamburg and Munich has increased from 15 per cent. in 1914 to 45 per cent. in 1916. He declares that unless the government does something immediately to legislate these children, a big percentage of the future German race will be illegitimate. The problems confronting the city and nation as a result of this situation are as numerous as they are important. In the first place, the government, the doctors and the charitable classes do not like the idea of having these children raised as illegitimate offspring. They want the government to adopt the child, and then to provide for their education and sustenance until they are at least fourteen years of age. Proposals have been made, also, to legislate these children to the names of their mothers and be made legitimate children by a special act of the reichstag.

GOVERNMENT DOING NOTHING

At present the government is doing nothing to decrease the birth rate. On the other hand, everything possible is being done to encourage the women to have children. Exceptional care is given to mothers and prospective mothers. They can go to the hospital for a year's confinement. If they are girls working in factories they are given from one to three weeks of vacation at that time, on full pay, and city pays whatever physician and nurse bills are necessary. The result of these inducements is that especially those among the working people are having children and in this way contributing to the increase of the birth rate. The government is doing nothing to decrease the birth rate. On the other hand, everything possible is being done to encourage the women to have children. Exceptional care is given to mothers and prospective mothers. They can go to the hospital for a year's confinement. 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SATURDAYS AT 9 P.M.

A big assortment at 25c.
Other lines at 65c. & 75c.

Brumpton and Gaetz Limited

We are adopting a policy of delivering Footwear to our out-of-town Customers by mail - postage paid. To those who paid us the postage on Men's Boots advertised last week we will refund the amount so paid.

SPECIAL!

We picked up 49 pairs of Women's Pumps

Last week at a very low. They came in Gun Metal and also in Patent, with new concave heels. Sizes 2½ to 7. Regular \$3.50 values. While these 49 pairs last we will sell them for

\$2.50

30 ONLY pairs Women's Goodyear Welt Cushion Sole, Dongola Vamped Laced Boots, will dull finished tops. These have nice medium heels and very easy flexible soles. Sizes 2½ to 7.

Price \$5.00

With Plain Toe; Tops of Black Cravenette, French heel in both Buttoned and Lace. Very pretty goods for afternoon wear. Sizes 2½ to 7.

\$5.00

"Mary Jane" Pumps

Light Weight Soles and Low Heels in Patent or Gun Metal finish. A splendid line for growing girls and women

Sizes 3 to 6 **\$3.50**

Same as above, sizes from 10½ to 2, **\$2.25**

Same as above, sizes from 8 to 10, **\$1.75**

Same as above, sizes from 5 to 7½, **\$1.50**

Here's a good line for growing school girls; nice easy last, very neat in appearance, with a medium heel. They came in Gun Metal, Black, Blucher, or Patent, buttoned and laced. This line is popular for every season of the year, and is splendid value at

\$4.50

For Kiddies

Gun Metal Calf Bluchers

Sizes 5 to 7 1-2 **\$1.65**

Same line, 8 to 10 1-2 **\$2.00**

Our first shipments of White

CANVAS FOOTWEAR

are arriving. We are showing

now 10 inch Laced for Women

at \$3.50; Pumps at \$2.50;

and "Mary Janes" at \$2.25.

Other lines expected next week

Raincoats for Schoolgirls OR THEIR MOTHERS

We took 17 from a wholesaler to finish up his season's showing and got them at our own price. They would sell regularly for \$7.50 up. We will pass the bargain on to you at

\$4.15

(Delivered free by mail to out of town customers.)

WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR HATS

We must confess we underestimated our requirements in these goods—perhaps our values stimulated the demand. Prices of the new lines range from

\$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

We have all that we advertise; we cannot advertise all that we have.

Try Deckajulie Tea
60c. per lb.

"The recollection of the quality remains long after the price is forgotten."

PHONE 26

VICTORY OVER WOUNDS.

The Disabled Soldiers' Resurrection

Canada should be as proud of her wounded soldiers' victory over their wounds as she is of the glorious fights in which they fell. Their struggle up from the depths of disablement is often as hard, and even as heroic, as their desperate defence of Ypres or their dashing capture of the Vimy ridge.

We hear little, altogether too little, of these men, because they are fought out in the seclusion of a hospital, not in the theatre of war with the whole world looking on. But such victories equally deserve public recognition. They show the same spirit, the same pluck, and still more indomitable perseverance.

A preacher on Easter morning was thanked for the inspiring sermon he had just preached on the resurrection. He said: "I had my text sitting in front of me—a man in khaki, with an empty sleeve. He had two nervous attacks already. He was buried by a shell explosion, and was dug out only just in time to save his life. That was the first. He spent months in hospital, fighting his way back to health. That was the second."

"Dieting and nursing of course did much for him, so did the exercises and occupations that they provide nowadays—perhaps the best part of the treatment. But the man himself was working out his own resurrection, by resolutely putting his own will-power into the task. Now he is almost ready to go into the world, a better and abler man, he says, than he was before, in spite of his lost arm."

"While the rest of us are thinking of a resurrection beyond the grave, he has won a resurrection this side of it, to a new life of activity and independence among his fellow-countrymen."

Authentic cases resembling that are not rare in the records of the Military Hospitals. Commissioned Here are a few that have just been communicated to us:

A mechanic who enlisted in the Princess Patricia's Regiment, was wounded, returned to Canada, spent three months in a convalescent hospital, and now earns double his former pay, having taken advantage of the mechanical drawing and arithmetic classes carried on there. Writing to the hospital instructor, he says:

"When I enlisted, I was earning about \$3 a day at my trade. At present, and since my discharge from military service, I am, technically, a better man all around. I am able now to hold a job as foreman in a machine shop, with more than twice the salary I was getting before. This benefit to me is greatly due to your practical information, and my only regret is that I was unable for my discharge, to continue instruction with you as you had advised."

Another letter received is from an ex-private in the 13th Battalion, before enlistment, he was getting \$12 a week as driver on a city milk round. "I always had a liking for drawing," he says, and felt that ever I had the chance I would take up a course in mechanical drawing." This opportunity came to him at one of the Commissioned men's convalescent hospitals. After six weeks' application to the work there, he was able to secure an appointment with a salary beginning at \$75 a month, with good prospects of advancement.

A locomotive fireman enlisted, was severely wounded, and had to have his left arm amputated. Under the Commissioned men's scheme of re-education, which is offered to all men incapacitated for their former work by service, he received special training in telegraphy and railway routine. As a result, he secured an appointment as station agent and dispatcher, at \$110 a month.

Still another patient, formerly a mechanic, passed the Civil Service qualifying examination after instruction in hospital, and has secured a Custom House position at \$300 a year, rising to \$1,500.

A man who had borne a guide and trapper, and had never handled tools, returned from the front with one eye destroyed by a wound, and the sight of the other eye impaired. In spite of all these and other disabilities, by putting his mind to it he became a first-class carpenter after three months in the hospital workshop.

Equally remarkable is the case of a Polish labourer. He came to Canada six years ago, and worked in a coal mine till he enlisted. At the front, he was both gassed and buried. Though he knew absolutely nothing about carpentry to begin with, after two months of instruction in hospital he was able to hold his own with any ordinary carpenter.

Not every man, of course, can "double his pay." But one of the most cheering facts proved by experience during the war has been that almost all the disabled men, including the very seriously wounded, can be equipped and trained with power to earn a good living. And often, as Lord Shaftesbury said the other day, the occupations and training provided by the Military Hospitals system "reveal astonishing talents which even the man himself did not know he possessed."

ECZEMA WASH

A touch of D.D.D. to any eczema sore or itching eruption and you'll be able to rest and sleep once more. Think—just a touch of D.D.D. to-day. Your money back if the first bottle does not relieve you.

The Liquid Wash
The Gault-Cornett Drug Book Co., Limited, Red Deer.

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advices The Use Of "FRUIT-A-LIVES", "The Famous Fruit Medicine."

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-lives'."

I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with nasty headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and pain in the back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try "Fruit-a-lives", and now for six months I have been entirely well. I advise any one who suffers from this horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, to try "Fruit-a-lives", and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive."

A. ROSENBERG, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 50c. Atrial dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

MR. ROSENBERG, 580 Casgrain St., Montreal.

"In the opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-lives'."

Fighting With Great Fury

British Guns Tear Holes in Massed Ranks of Huns.

War Correspondents' Headquarters, May 4th. (via London, May 5th)

Yesterday's narrative told of the windmill by Gavrelle, and said that it had changed hands four times. That figure has been doubled since yesterday according to eight times the Germans recaptured it, and eight times lost it again. While the British hold it and look above its chaos of timbers and bricks and sand bags and rusty wire to those stretches of shell-craters, many hundred yards, other fighting men are approaching from Brennes woods, shoulder to shoulder, until the British get their holes in their ranks and they crumpled away under machine gun bullets.

So it is at Oppy and Roux, in this battle ground north of Scarpe. Picked troops have been chosen to hold the villages and, although the British have held them by counter-attacks in great strength against the British advanced positions, they succeeded in capturing them, but they were not known to be most bloodily under the British bombardment.

War Correspondents' Headquarters, May 4th. (via London, May 5th) Ever since the great British attack on April 9th, when Vimy Ridge and the stretch of ground east of Arras were captured, the British have been fighting against the enemy's desperate and ferocious and has flung their weight against them to hold them away from his Hindenburg main line, running from Ironcourt to Quent. Lately his strength has been increased by the continued arrival of new troops and guns.

He is hurrying up divisions from the rest areas to take the place of those exhausted and shattered by the British fire, and trains have been travelling across Germany with troops which have been hurried to the eastern front. His specially trained "Sturmtruppen," or assault troops, have been piling against the British lines, although their losses amounted to a real massacre opposite Guemappe and Gavrelle.

His great massed fire, used not as a figure of speech but in utter truth—other waves of men followed those who fell, sent forward to slaughter with oriental recklessness of human life.

With the great increase in German gun power, from the most monstrous calibre to the field batteries, trench mortars and machine guns, supporting the masses of men ordered to hold or recapture positions at any cost, or sacrifice, it must be realized that the British are fighting very hard battles. It is a deadly struggle on both sides, and the enemy seems to be fighting for life, inspired by the knowledge that at last he must win or die.

His men are dying in heaps, but there are masses behind, and behind them other masses. So the gruesome business goes on and human corruption is heaped high under this blue sky of France.

CHINA'S ENTRY INTO WAR IS INEVITABLE

PEKING, May 4 (passed by censor after deletions).—The entry of China into the war at an early date seems inevitable.

President Li Yuan Hung and the Senate are opposed to such a step, but the House of Representatives, the Premier and the conference of military governors are urging war.

A dissolution of Parliament is threatened if Parliament fails to declare a state of hostilities. Owing to the great power exercised by the military the Senate probably will yield to the war party.

Hou Shih Ying, Minister of Communications, has resigned.

TWENTY FIVE YEARS ON THE JOB

H.W. SWEENEY W.B. LANGAN F.E. GAUTIER



THIS is the first of a series of biographical sketches of Canadian Pacific Railway men who have been a quarter of a century and over in harness. These men, principally graduated from headquarters, and by their own perseverance, hard work and faithfulness to duty, gained for themselves high honors in railroad service.

W.B. LANGAN, assistant freight traffic manager of Western Lines, was born at Fergus, Ont., Oct. 32, 1881. He was educated at St. Joseph's College, Quebec, and St. Francis College, Quebec. He joined the Canadian Pacific Railway service in 1901, as telegraph operator at Sharnot Lake, when the Ontario and Quebec railway was opened between Montreal and Toronto via Smith's Falls and Ottawa. From 1886 to 1886 he was relieving agent on the Ontario Division; 1886 to 1888 agent at Clarendon, Myrtle and Dunlop; 1888 to 1891 agent at Galt; 1891 to 1896 travelling freight agent, Toronto; 1901 assistant general freight agent, Toronto; on July 1, 1901, he was appointed general freight agent, Winnipeg. In March, 1908, he was promoted to assistant freight traffic manager of Western Lines, and is now holds the first rank occupied by a freight manager on the C. P. R. line of Montreal. He would not exchange it for the best of them.

JACOB B. DOUPE, purchasing agent, Western Lines, was born at Fergus, Ont., in 1854. He was educated in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and part of British Columbia, and includes jurisdiction over the paymaster's office at Winnipeg and Calgary. Mr. Sweeney has been sent to Winnipeg in 1882 by George Stephen, then president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In March of that year he was clerk in the local freight office. In May he was put in charge of the supplies in General Manager Van Horne's office. In June he was appointed private secretary to Mr. Van Horne. In August he was in charge of purchases, with no title. During three months, in 1885, he was acting local treasurer, while also in charge of purchasing department. In January, 1890, he was appointed assistant purchasing agent, and in February, 1912, he was appointed purchasing agent, while in position he now holds. Mr. Gautier has seen the engineering and completion of the line. In 1885 he was sent by General Superintendent Egan to meet the first troop train, during the Rell Rebellion. He was a captain in the Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa.

HENRY WILLIAM SWEENEY, local treasurer, Winnipeg, is a son of the late Col. C. F. Sweeney. He was born at Montreal, Jan. 25, 1868, and educated at Montreal High School. He entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway as junior clerk in the treasury department, June 8, 1885, and was appointed cashier in 1893. In April, 1894, he was appointed paymaster on lines east of Montreal. In September, 1897, he was appointed paymaster on all lines east of Fort William and promoted to local treasurer at Winnipeg in 1908. He worked emporia territory covered by the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and part of British Columbia, and includes jurisdiction over the paymaster's office at Winnipeg and Calgary. Mr. Sweeney has been sent to Winnipeg in 1882 by George Stephen, then president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In March of that year he was clerk in the local freight office. In May he was put in charge of the supplies in General Manager Van Horne's office. In June he was appointed private secretary to Mr. Van Horne. In August he was in charge of purchases, with no title. During three months, in 1885, he was acting local treasurer, while also in charge of purchasing department. In January, 1890, he was appointed assistant purchasing agent, and in February, 1912, he was appointed purchasing agent, while in position he now holds. Mr. Gautier has seen the engineering and completion of the line. In 1885 he was sent by General Superintendent Egan to meet the first troop train, during the Rell Rebellion. He was a captain in the Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa.

R. PRESTON C.E. McPHERSON F.W. RUSSELL

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A New Buying Station

I have opened a buying station in the Alberta Hotel Corner, Ross street, Red Deer, and I am ready to buy your

CREAM, DAIRY BUTTER And EGGS

I Pay Cash for Everything

GIVE ME A TRIAL

When in Town Come and See Us

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Branch Manager

P. PALLESEN,

Proprietor

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(THE NEW MILK SUBSTITUTE)

The Dairyman's Friend for Calf Raising.

Used with skimmed or separated milk, or can be used with water only.

25, 50 and 100 lb. bags

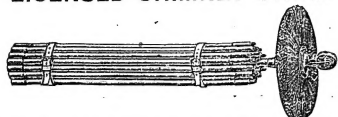
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Gaetz Ave. South.

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Having secured a new machine direct from England, I will clean stoves, furnaces, pipes and chimneys. I have the only machine in the city. I also repair and build chimneys. Work guaranteed. P.O. Box 240 E. HASTE Phone 7

Carpets

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These are all new goods, arrived the last two weeks, the designs will please you, and we will give you the best prices in our power.

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P.O. Box 167

Phone 265

A BALE OF OUR HAY

is all hay, not a mixture of hay and weeds. And our feed is all clean, sound grain, every bit of which is nourishment for your stock. Many owners of fine stock use our hay and feed exclusively. They know by experience the splendid results of their feeding. Be wise and do likewise.

Flour is advancing in price and we would advise you to buy now.

Send or ship your Cream to Hepworth & Trimble Creamery. Highest market prices paid at all times. We meet all trains.

HEPWORTH & TRIMBLE

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Don't Throw It Away!

We can fix it as good as new with the new famous Oxo-Acetylene

Welding Process No casting too small or too large for us to weld.

Cycles and Cycle Repairs

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FEED BARN

Feed and Sale Stable

Prompt Attention—Quick Service

Dry Wood For Sale

\$2 per load

Cash with order.

GEO. CHAPMAN - Prop

Block south of P.O. Phone 122

C. T. ELINE

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR

Estimates Cheerfully Given

Address—

P.O. Box 374 or Phone 263

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar, and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act," under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the ALEXANDRIA HOTEL in the City of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, on

THURSDAY, MAY 10th, 1917

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, to-wit:

North-West Quarter of Section 6, Township 33, Range 4, West of the Fifth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta.

Terms of the sale to be 15 per cent cash at time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year. The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about three miles from the Port of Evergreen, and that there is a log house and a log stable, a well and a small amount of breaking.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated at Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1917.

SHORT & CROSS,

Vendors' Solicitors.

Approved: L. T. Barclay, Registrar.

April 18, 3.v.

Protection of Birds' Nests.

In view of the return of our feathered friends from the south who have returned to us to live with us for the summer and raise their young, it is well to remember that there is a law to protect them and their eggs. Section 13 of the game act says that no person shall, except where provided for, at any time willfully disturb, destroy or take the eggs of any game or other birds protected by the act. Section 21 tells what birds may be killed (which also means that their eggs may be taken or their nests broken up). These are crows, eagles, goshawks, pigeon hawks, duck hawks, Cooper's hawks, hawk owls, blackbirds, grackles, English sparrows, loons, cormorants, pelicans and magpies. The penalty for disturbing the eggs or killing any bird whatsoever except those above mentioned is not less than \$10 nor more than \$50, with costs.



Did you make a mis-hit the time you employed the last?

Don't worry. There are lots of good fish in the sea, and a sure bait to catch them is a Want Ad.

Mrs. D. C. Edwards in the City Last Week.

Vice President for Alberta of National Council of Women Interviewed.

Mrs. D. C. Edwards was in the city last week and addressed the Local Council of Women. The following interview was granted the Advocate and as the points touched on by Mrs. Edwards were much the same as those given by Mrs. Reginald Smith to the Women's Club Tuesday of last week, we reproduce same:

Mrs. D. C. Edwards, of Macleod, Vice-President for Alberta of the National Council of Women, again received a cordial welcome on her visit to the Local Council of Women at Red Deer this week, and in her informing and inspiring address on Wednesday afternoon, especially her tribute to the glorious dead, and her cheering presence were a great uplift to the ladies. Mrs. Edwards is a most alert and interesting personality and her experiences in social welfare work, especially with women and girls, would fill a book. She has been engaged in this work for over forty years, despite her family cares; has worked in four provinces, from Montreal to an Indian reserve; and was one of the pioneers of the movement for the C.P.R. in 1893 and being in Saskatchewan during the North-West rebellion, when Dr. Edwards' army medical service, and Mrs. Edwards went east again, but she always looked forward to coming back to the free West, where she and her many pioneer husband and seen dark days and bright days. She has been back in Alberta since 1903.

When a girl in Montreal, Mrs. Edwards, then Miss Henrietta Muir, taught a class of girls in a Mission Sunday School. Feeling the need of some frequent touch with the girls who worked in stores and factories, she rented a room and started Tuesday evening undenominational meetings where clothing was made up for the girls for the poor. How this beginning developed, under the direction of Miss Muir and her sister, into a boarding house for girls and the Working Girls' Association, with 200 members, is a fascinating story. How the problems of debt and rent and the thousands of difficulties and discouragements that beset this pioneer work were met by faith and work, how Miss Muir learned type setting, published a paper, and ran a print shop, to do the work, how she first earned money from her artistic gifts to put into her beloved young people's social work, until she became an artist of more than Canadian reputation; how she visited immigrant children in the tenements; how later she learned Premiers and wrestled with Ministers and, hardest of all, labor, to bring good people into sympathy and active participation in this work, Mrs. Edwards rarely mentions. These incidents of her earlier days were only occasionally referred to when she has at times, under the guest of the editor's wife, for Mrs. Edwards is old-fashioned enough to abhor self-seeking and self-advertisement, and her reluctance to give publicity for them was only wrung from her by the sole argument that it would help the people of this district to better understand some of the women who had worked with the National Council of Women, and better understand what they were doing for Alberta women. The first thing Mrs. Edwards learnt from her girls, she says, was that they resented charity and patronage; they wanted simply a fair deal and the right to their own independence; she also learnt the terrible incidence of many of the then laws of the Dominion and of the provinces upon the weak and upon the poor, especially among girls and women, and she has ever fought unceasingly for their remedy.

Mrs. Edwards took office in the National Council of Women of Canada in 1894, when she returned east, and in 1895, 22 years ago, she became convener of the National Council's Committee of Laws for the better protection of women and children, an office she still holds. She was also for years Superintendent of Dominion Franchise for the Dominion W.C.T. Union. Mrs. Edwards has published several compilations of the laws governing women and children in Canada and in the different provinces, and has been on deputations in connection with law amendments to the governments of the late Hon. Alexander Macdonald, the late Sir John A. Macdonald, the late Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Lomer Gouin, Hon. A. C. Rutherford, and Hon. A. L. Sifton. When Mrs. Edwards then states that the laws governing women in Alberta are the most favorable of those of any province in Canada, Mrs. Edwards knows what she is talking of. "What has been done for the women by the Liberal Government of Alberta is extraordinary," says Mrs. Edwards.

"Oh, no, I never received a dollar for my service with the National Council of Women of Canada," says Mrs. Edwards, in reply to a question as to whether her organizing work was paid for. "In fact, the money always goes the other way, all audibly added."

"Where is this province in advance of the other provinces, Mrs. Edwards is asked for the protection of women?" the Advocate asked. "Oh, in a number of ways. One most important thing is the recent amendment of the law governing intestacy. In the other provinces, if a man dies intestate where there is issue, the widow gets one third, and the children two thirds. This was the case in Alberta until the last year when the Sifton Government, realizing the injustice in the case of those bereft only one child, amended the Act so that the widow gets half in each case and the child gets half. In Alberta, too, the marriage of the parents legit-

matizes any child born to them previously.

"In Alberta, as in other provinces, in municipal elections married men could vote on their wives' property, but the married woman who owned the property had no vote on it until that right was given to them by the Sifton Government three or four years ago. A still greater advance in legislation was made this year in the amendments to the school and municipal ordinances whereby the wife, husband, son or daughter of any person assessed has the right to vote for the election of councillors and school trustees on the same terms as the man or person assessed. Women in Alberta alone have every right voting which men have, except the right to vote at Dominion elections, and that is beyond the power of the Province.

"The Married Women's Relief Act, another unique Alberta act, gave the courts the power to break a man's will, if he had left his widow less than a third of his estate, and the judges were also given power to make such allowance to the widow out of the estate as they deemed just and equitable under the circumstances. This Act strengthened this session by the repeal of section 10 which worked out contrary to the spirit of the Act."

"The Dower act of the Northwest Territories was repealed in 1887 by the Dominion Government, and the Intestacy Act was given in its place and this was continued in force when the province was organized. This Intestacy act gave the widow a third of her deceased husband's property if there was issue; if no issue, she got it all. This was amended in 1916, as I have said, by the Alberta Government, on the ground that where there was only one child this was not a just division and now, where there is only one child, the widow is given half. Still further protection was given in the 1917 Dower Act, which secures to the woman during her lifetime the homestead, and restrains the husband from mortgaging or encumbering it without her consent. The 1917 Dower Act, while not covering all that the women consider their rights in the husband's estate, establishes the important fact that it is possible to have a Dower Act in a province in which the Torrens system of land registration is in force. I am confident that the Alberta Government, if the women of the Province, Mr. Sifton and his Government will amend this Act to meet their wishes."

"In 1913 the mother, on the death of the father, became the natural guardian of the children. Formerly she had to appeal to the courts to secure guardianship of her own children. This latter is still the law in the other provinces. "A still further recognition of a mother's right was shown in the amendment to the Marriage Act in 1916 when the mother's consent, as well as the father's, was made necessary for the legality of the marriage of her minor children. This is another of Alberta's pioneer measures."

"In 1916 it was brought to the attention of the Government that marriage of children frequently occurred in Alberta, especially among some foreigners. To remedy this the law was passed limiting the age of marriage to fifteen years and over. The reason of this was that the marriage of immature persons was detrimental to the physique of the future generation. "The Life Insurance Beneficiaries Act which prevents the insurer from naming the beneficiary without the consent of the beneficiary, has had an important amendment added, still further securing the benefit to the wife and children by making it possible to borrow on the policy sufficient money to pay premiums. "Alberta hitherto having been so largely an agricultural province, has not had up to this year a Factory Act. The recent establishment of industries in the province made it necessary that some legislation should be enacted to protect the employees. Accordingly a Factory Act for Alberta was passed at the last session. This Act follows the usual line of sanitary regulations, hours of labor, etc. Of special interest to women in this act is the minimum wage which, as applied in this Act, is a new feature in legislation in Canada, and the provisions as to the employment of children, restricting the age at which a child can be employed to fifteen and over in factory, shop, office, or office work, and in shops and stores in all places of over 5000 population, the same minimum wage."

Mrs. Edwards is naturally enthusiastic in seeing her own province of Alberta take such a lead in legislation for the welfare and children and to realize the fruition of long years of faithful endeavor. "I regard the women of Alberta," she says, "as the most advanced in the Dominion in regard to legal status than are those of any other province in Canada. The courteous and sympathetic attitude of the Government in its dealings with women, and the fact that the Government in its efforts to remedy existing laws that press unfairly on their less fortunate sisters, has been in strong evidence that the Government is of some of the other provinces."

"While I have never taken any part in party politics," Mrs. Edwards concluded, "I have been deeply interested in all progressive legislation, and I have never hesitated, as you know, to support and advocate the claims of any government, Liberal or Conservative, which aimed to deal fairly with the women. The men who carry the responsibility for advanced legislation should have the credit, and the appreciation of those benefited. If we are to have that appreciation because some one else might have done the same things had they the chance, we would never show appreciation, never get anything done for us."

CONGOLEUM RUGS

Congoleum Rugs are the latest and most sanitary floor coverings on the market. They have the appearance of carpet, but as they are waterproof, a damp mop keeps them bright and clean without any dusty sweeping or beating.

Congoleum Rugs hug the floor, no need to tack them down. They won't curl or kick up at the edges, nor will the slide about on the floor.

Congoleum Rugs are made in 14 different patterns and eight different sizes. At present we are stocking only the most staple sizes and patterns at the following retail prices:

6 feet by 9 feet	\$ 7.50
9 " " 9 "	11.25
9 " " 10 1/2 "	13.00
9 " " 12 "	15.00

Congoleum Rug Border, per square yard, 65c. This has the appearance of a finished oak floor.

Look in and see these Rugs at any time at

THE BEST FURNITURE CO., LTD.,

Selling agents for Congoleum Products,

51 First Street South - Red Deer

What is a Kilowatt Hour? and What Will It Do?

IT IS 1,000 WATTS FOR ONE HOUR. IT IS ONE HORSE POWER FOR 1 1/4 HOURS.

It Will Do Any One of the following:

1. Light a 25 watt lamp for 40 hours.
2. Light a 40 watt lamp for 25 hours.
3. Light a 100 watt lamp for 10 hours.
4. Heat an Electric Iron for 2 hours.
5. Do an ordinary ironing.
6. Run an Electric Toaster 15 minutes for 8 or 10 mornings.
7. It will make coffee eight or ten times in a three pint percolator and save 25 per cent of the coffee.
8. It will run an Electric Fan 16 to 20 hours.
9. It will run a Vacuum Cleaner half an hour every morning for a month.
10. It will run an Electric Washing Machine for 5 or 6 good big family washings.
11. It will heat an Electric Grill for 2 hours.
12. It will heat Baby's Food for 8 or 10 nights once each night.

And Many Other Things.

ASK US.

WE SELL APPLIANCES TO DO ALL THE ABOVE.

The Western General Electric Co., LIMITED

STUNG!

This was the case with some people in Red Deer who have brought aluminum ware the past few weeks, compare our prices with the goods which were peddled around town.

8 qt. Tea Kettle	\$3.75
Inset Combination for boiling porridge, milk, rice, etc.,	\$1.00
10 inch Frying Pan with wooden handle	\$2.75
9 1/2 inch Frying Pan, aluminum handle	\$2.25
2 qt. Double Cooker	\$2.10
10 qt. Preserving Kettle	\$2.00
Combination Cooker, can be used as a boiling pan, kettle cover, preserving kettle, combination cooker, self-heating roaster, cereal cooker or double boiler, strainer or colander, casserole or bake dish, boiling kettle, steamer set, corn popper, and corn flake toaster, only	\$3.50
Coffee Percolator, 4 pt. capacity	\$2.35
Pie Plates, each	35c
Saucepan, s, all sizes, Tea Balls, Coffee Balls, Cookie Cutters, Cups, etc. selling for	15c, 25c, 35c and 50c

Buy Viko Ware

and a guarantee tag goes with each piece

Will be glad to show you these goods and explain them more fully. Buy early because these goods at the prices we are selling them will last no time.

BRAZIER'S

Ross Street

Red Deer

Local and District Intelligence

Swift's, of Edmonton, have opened a buying station in the city, for the purchase of cream and eggs.

Rev. A. D. Currie, of Pine Lake, will conduct the evening service at St. Luke's Church on Sunday next.

The first straw hat we noticed this season was worn by our old friend E. P. Cronquist on Monday last. It was warm enough for anything. May the fine weather continue.

W. J. McLeod, who has been very sick indeed, was taken to Calgary Sanatorium on Saturday. Mrs. McLeod's friends hope for a speedy recovery, as he has been one of Red Deer's most consistent and enthusiastic boosters.

Miss Wright, who has been visiting her brother George and Mrs. Wright, left for her home in Winnipeg Friday last. She took with her Master "Sam" and Miss Bernice on an extended visit to the eastern metropolis. Mrs. Wright will follow later.

R. Bruyneraede, D.S.L., left last week for Edmonton where he will start for his season's survey work in the Peace River country. Mr. Bruyneraede accompanied him to Edmonton. Stanley Gammow, Hugh Rae and E. Marner accompanied Mr. Bruyneraede as axemen of the survey party.

H. W. Wood, President of the U.F.A., will not be able to attend the annual meeting of the order and friends on May 28th, as he will be in the east. Matters of supreme interest to farmers will be discussed at Ottawa about that time. The meeting in Red Deer is, therefore, postponed indefinitely.

Band practice to-night.

Don't worry! we have lots of second hand boots for sale, some of them nearly new. Red Deer Hide and Metal Co., second hand store.

Has any word been heard about the alterations to the Ladies' College being started. Keep tabs closely and if they start soon, watch for an election.

The regular business meeting of the L.O.D.E. will be held on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp. Mrs. Hall will have charge of the tea room on Saturday afternoon next.

Fishing rods, men's and boys, spoons and lures, reels, hooks on gut, gimp, gut leaders, flies, grasshoppers, phantom minnows, treble hooks, treble feathered hooks, Devon bait, sinkers, floaters, and hooks, at John McVie's, Gaetz Avenue, N.

The next regular meeting of the Guild, Red Deer West, will be held at the home of Mrs. Besant on Tuesday, May 15th. Every lady of Red Deer West is cordially invited. The Guild meets on Tuesday of each week to sew for the Red Cross. The meeting of May 1st was held at the home of Mrs. Connor; six members were present.

If all the various flags that are left flying day and night on the public buildings in the city were patched together, they might possibly make one flag. We have noticed a few pieces left flying on the flag poles, which should be taken down. It seems a real pity if the Government, at least, cannot provide a decent flag for their buildings.

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Pianos tuned.—J. E. Welton.

The water-wagon was out for the first time yesterday, but not before it was needed.

Lieut. and Mrs. McDonald, together with Master Desmond P., are recuperating at Sylvan Lake and are occupying the Parke cottage.

The monthly business meeting of the Baptist Church, postponed from last week owing to bad weather, will be held in the church to-night at 8 o'clock.

Grass seeders, combination garden seeders, disc harrows, harrow carts, gang plows, high-hill sulks, DeLaval separators in stock. Wm. Hammond, John Deere agent.

The glorious weather we have been having for the past few days has put new life into everybody, and people will soon be crying out for rain.

At Poplar Ridge next Sunday afternoon, Rev. L. E. Brough will preach on the subject "A Tribute to the Name of Mother," being a theme suitable to Mother's Sunday.

Jameson Brown, of Burnt Lake, are going to hold a big auction sale the latter end of June of about 40 head of cattle, 10 head of horses and a complete line of farm implements. Arthur Rogers will do the selling.

M. Svarverud, with Peterson Skothelm & Co., C.P.R. land agents of Eugene, Oregon, was in the city last week. He is the friend of O. Eggar, and paid him a visit while in the city.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid intend holding a ten cent tea and sale of work on Thursday, May 31st, in the Presbyterian School room. Reserve the date.

Come to the Red Cross rooms on Saturday afternoon where the Junior W. A. girls will have a sale of flowers (daffodils and narcissi from B.C.) in aid of Red Cross funds.

New books worth while—"A Diversity of Creatures"—Kipling; "Jerry"—Jack London; "Changings Winds"—John Ervin; and "The Son of Tarzan"—Burroughs. Just in at Gaetz-Cornett's.

House cleaning time is here and the busy housewife takes possession of the home while the masculine portion of the community looks around for a quiet corner to rest his weary bones.

Mrs. Reginald Smith, of Edmonton, addressed the Women's Club of Red Deer on Tuesday, May 1st, of which she was the guest speaker. Her subject was "What Questions Women Are Asking." Mrs. Smith is a gifted speaker, well versed in her subject, and gave a most inspiring address. All present listened with rapt attention to this delightful discourse.

Some of the stores in the city make a practise of having well dressed windows each week, but apparently forgot to put up the price cards, stating the price clearly of the articles on show. It would be a much better plan to let the people know the price of the goods for sale, without them having to go in and inquire.

The pupils of Madam Le Saunier will give a musical recital in the Parish Hall on Friday evening, May 25th, the proceeds to go to the Belgian Relief Fund. There will be a trio from Massacut by Mr. Day, Father Voinis and Madam Le Saunier. There will also be a master piece given by Miss Lala Parke and Madam Le Saunier entitled Macabre Dance by Saint Sacs; besides other programme numbers.

A farmer out of Penhold told his young son to milk the cows, feed the horses, slop the pigs, hunt the eggs, feed the calves, catch the colts and put him in the pen. The boy, wood, snits the kindling, stir the cream, pump fresh water in the creamery after supper, and be sure to study his lessons before he goes to bed. Then he went to the farmers' club to discuss the question "How to keep the boys on the farm."

On Tuesday afternoon, May 1st, Mrs. W. A. Cassels gave a very interesting address on the subject of "Birds" to the pupils of Grade VIII and the High School. The talk was one likely to stir up much interest in nature study, and it stimulated the students to observe for themselves. It also impressed upon them the great value of birds, especially to the farmer, and the cruelty, as well as the short-sightedness, of thoughtlessly destroying either birds or their nests.

Parents who have children attending school should take interest enough in the schools and their children to visit them at least once during the term. We hear parents complaining of the schools who have no more knowledge of how they are being conducted than the man in the moon. Parents go to your school and get your information at first word and you will be surprised how little you know what the teachers were doing for the little ones.

Baptist Church, Rev. L. Plein Brough, pastor. Services on Sunday conducted by the Pastor. Appropriate to Mother's Day next Sunday the Pastor will preach in the morning on "The Name of Mother." This is one day in the year when everybody should go to church and honor the name of mother. The Pastor wants all who attend to wear a flower. Sunday School at 12 o'clock sharp. In the evening Rev. W. G. Brown will preach.

Mrs. K. M. Byers is visiting Mrs. Richmond at Dayland.

Mrs. T. W. Ensign, of Leslieville, left Tuesday for Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. W. J. Hay, district foreman at the C.P.R., and Mrs. Hay are away on a trip to the coast.

Have your piano tuned by J. E. Welton, the resident tuner, phone 80. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mr. Cotton has sent three men to Edmonton the past two weeks to join the British army.

Pte. Mons is in Switzerland and is slightly improving in health. Pte. O. Demas is sick in a French hospital.

Mrs. N. Ingersoll has returned from a visit to Iowa and Dakota and is visiting Mrs. Moehrsen at Hillwood.

Mr. Stuart Kidd, of Nordegg, went through to Calgary Wednesday. The miners are still out, but a referendum on Saturday may settle matters.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. B. Tait is spending a day or two with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf, Springfield. She has been transferred to the Nazarene church at Calgary.

The Soldiers' Wives' Club desire to thank all those who contributed towards the success of the dance given on behalf of the Returned Veterans' Association in Red Deer.

There will be a tea on Thursday, May 17th, at the home of Mrs. T. M. Wright, Parkville, under the auspices of the Soldiers' Wives' Club, for the purpose of raffling the cushion which has been displayed in the Gaetz-Cornett window.

The dance in the Armouries by the Soldiers' Wives' Club last week was quite a success. The music was of a high order and all those who attended had a most charming time. The ladies were able to hand over \$40 to the Local Veterans fund after all expenses were paid.

Pte. Blomme, Belgian, of Sylvan Lake, was welcomed home Thursday afternoon by the Mayor, Mrs. Weliver, President of the L.O.D.E., and other ladies; Corpl. Gee, President of the Returned Veterans' Association, and others. He had been of both legs injured by bullets. He has still two brothers at the war.

Rev. Father Lamont received word that his brother, Lieut. J. Lamont, had been seriously wounded near the front on the 15th of March, sustaining several wounds in the face and having one leg broken by the bursting shell. Hoping are entertaining a hope for his recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Boardman have word that one son, Driver S. A. Boardman, of Vancouver, was admitted to No. 27 C.C. station, France, on April 7th, with gunshot wound in head. He was in the motor transport service. Another son is with the Army Service Corps, and left Vancouver Wednesday for the front.

DISTRICT MEETING IN THE METHODIST CHURCH

The annual meeting of Red Deer district will be held at Red Deer on Wednesday and Thursday, May 16th and 17th. Of Wednesday evening a special programme will take place. Three addresses will be given—Rev. Geo. D. Armstrong, B.A.B.D., of Otago, will speak on "Pulpit Preparation;" Rev. T. E. Armstrong, B.A., of Carstairs, will speak on "Pastoral Work;" and Rev. A. A. Lytle, of Innisfail, will give an address on "Circuit Finance."

PIANO TUNING—PAUL P. MASSE is in the city tuning high-grade pianos and player pianos. Graduates of Paris Tuning School, France. He will be here all week. Orders may be left with N. White. Have your piano tuned to-day.

FOR SALE—A NICE LITTLE bunch of sheep, twenty-four ewes (Shrops) beginning to lamb. Apply D. D. McEulloch, Durnt Lake Trail. May 9, 2 w.

Cunningham Land Company, Saskatchewan Land and Home-Steak Company, Limited

Mr. D. A. Cays, of Kingston, Ontario, will be at the Alberta Hotel, Red Deer, for several days on or about May 8th, for the purpose of arranging sales of any lands controlled by the above Company. May 2, 2 w.

MONEY FOUND—A HAND BAG containing a sum of money was found in Red Deer about two months ago. This is the third time of advertising. The finder is anxious to find owner. If owner not found money will be handed over to the Red Cross Society. May 9, 3 w.

WANTED TO LEASE—160 ACRES land adjoining town of Stauffer to lease to reliable family, 3 buildings, road, fenced; very cheap rent for family. Write at once to Moe Hertz, 335, Union Oil Bldg., Los Angeles, California, U.S.A. May 9, 2 w.

NOTICE—THE ALBERTA FARMERS Co-operative Elevator, Red Deer, will be closed on Saturday, May 12th, 1917, for this season. May 9, 1 w.

WANTED—KITCHEN HELP AT the Hospital. Apply to the Matron, Miss S. Kingston. May 9, 1 w.

PROBATIONERS WANTED—FOR The Medicine Hat General Hospital. Applicants must have at least one year of High School or its equivalent. Hospital has 125 beds. Graduates are eligible for registration. May 9, 1 w.

TENDERS WANTED FOR SIDEWALKS. The undersigned will receive tenders for the construction of sidewalks on the Central School grounds. Particulars will be supplied by the Secretary-Treasurer. Tenders to be in by May 12th.

M. A. MUNRO, Secretary-Treasurer, Red Deer Public School Board

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING. Pure bred Plymouth Rocks; \$1 for 15. J. Lowe. May 2.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, tomato, and celery plants in season. Bedding plants, garden peas, rhubarb roots and seed, horseradish roots, Manitoba maple, lilac bushes, carnations, and other flowering shrubs. Jos. Cole, Victoria Avenue. May 2, 1 m.

WANTED—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE girl for general house work. Apply to Mr. J. K. Marshall, North Red Deer. May 2, 1 w.

WANTED—HORSES AND CATTLE to pasture, plenty of room and water; charges reasonable. Apply to Paton & Son, Penhold. May 2, 1 m.

WANTED Two or three hundred bushels of grain for hog feed. Alberta Meat Market. April 25, 1 w.

TENDERS WANTED Tenders are asked for a concrete foundation to be built under Saima dam, five miles from Ekalville, and about the area distance from Benalto. Tenders to be in by the 15th of May. Specifications can be seen at any time by applying to S. E. McKee, secretary, Benalto P.O., to whom tenders must be forwarded. April 25th, 3 w.

TO LET—MODERN HOUSE FULLY furnished, 4 bedrooms, livingroom with fire place, dining room and kitchen. Rent moderate. Apply The J. Malcolm Co., Ltd. May 2, 1 w.

Our Glasses Improve your appearance as well as your vision. The frames are made to fit firmly, yet comfortably; while each lens is ground so as to correct the error in the eye for which it is prescribed. We have optical goods for every need.



H. H. Humber Jeweller Optician

The Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association Wm. Sharp, Lacombe, President. E. L. Richardson, Calgary, Secretary.

92 PUREBRED BULLS 55 SHORTHORNS 15 ABERDEEN ANGUS 22 HERFORDS LACOMBE, MAY 30th, 1917 Bulls are judged at 10 a.m. Sale commences at 1.30 p.m.

Reduced passenger rates good May 20th and 30th and to return May 31st, from C.P.R. stations between Calgary and Edmonton, Hardisty on the Wetaskiwin branch, and Major on Lacombe branch. Freight paid on Bulls for nominal fee to purchasers' nearest station. Send for Catalogue.

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QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON ONTARIO
MEDICINE EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
HOME STUDY
Any Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance.
Summer School Navigation School
July and August December to April
15 GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar



Stormy Days

Will cease to be the dread of people if they have one of our RAINCOATS to ward off the wind and rain. We have them to suit every taste, and priced to suit everyone's pocket-book.

A Specially Good Line \$12.00

Jack Fulton

THE MEN'S STORE
"The Home of 20th Century Clothing."

THERE WILL BE ANOTHER BIG
Cash Auction Sale
OF
Stock & Implements
AT THE
ARLINGTON LIVERY BARN,
RED DEER
SATURDAY, MAY 26th
Get your Listings in Early.
N. WHITE,
AUCTIONEER.
WANTED
Female help to come in two days a week. Apply to 413, 2nd Avenue N.E. April 25.

P. E. KENT
PAINTER AND DECORATOR
Wallpapers and Paint
IT PAYS TO SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRIES.
And in dealing with us you will be doing so. Our Papers and Paints are made in Canada. During my absence at the Front, Mr. F. VICKERS has kindly consented to fill all orders for Painting and Papering, etc., handed in at
NORTH RED DEER,
And I feel sure he will give satisfaction. I shall feel grateful to those who give me
THEIR PATRONAGE WHILE SERVING MY COUNTRY'S CALL

ASSOCIATION AUCTION SALE.
92 PUREBRED BULLS
55 SHORTHORNS
15 ABERDEEN ANGUS
22 HERFORDS
LACOMBE, MAY 30th, 1917
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Wm. Sharp, Lacombe, President. E. L. Richardson, Calgary, Secretary.

The New Series CHEVROLET FOUR-NINETY
The best steel, and genuine highest grade materials forged, cast or welded into shape by modern machines of scientific accuracy insure the high efficiency of the CHEVROLET Four-Ninety.
The resiliency of the chassis, the pliancy of the supporting springs and fine upholstery insure comfort. Our mammoth production and efficiency methods makes possible the low price of
\$695. f.o.b. OSHAWA
including Electric Lights and Starter
CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY
OF CANADA LIMITED
OSHAWA, ONT.
WESTERN SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTING BRANCHES
REGINA, SASK.

The New Series CHEVROLET FOUR-NINETY
The best steel, and genuine highest grade materials forged, cast or welded into shape by modern machines of scientific accuracy insure the high efficiency of the CHEVROLET Four-Ninety.
The resiliency of the chassis, the pliancy of the supporting springs and fine upholstery insure comfort. Our mammoth production and efficiency methods makes possible the low price of
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OF CANADA LIMITED
OSHAWA, ONT.
WESTERN SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTING BRANCHES
REGINA, SASK.

Property worth Erecting is Worth Protecting
USE

And protect your home as well as beautify it.
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